



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 167

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2021

No. 35

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. COSTA).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,

February 24, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable JIM COSTA to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

GREEN ENERGY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, the Nation watched in horror at the terrible situation in Texas this last week with horrific weather conditions and then the aftermath dealing with problems with safe drinking water and supply. It was leavened a little bit by the plight of TED CRUZ who is notoriously struggling to tell the truth this time as he fled his State and leaving his constituents behind and then

watching him contort trying to change his story over the course of the next few days. It was sort of a national joke.

But what was happening in Texas was not a joke. These conditions were unprecedented. But they found Texas unable to really respond in a way despite the fact that 10 years ago there was a similar situation. It is fascinating. TED CRUZ isn't the only one struggling with the truth. The Governor of Texas, Governor Abbott, sought to blame wind energy for their plight. Wind energy, which supplies less than 10 percent of the total energy supply for the State, performed better than fossil fuel which provided the majority of it.

Think for a moment how they attempted to target the Green New Deal and AOC. While TED CRUZ was struggling to get his story straight, our colleague, ALEXANDRIA OCASIO-CORTEZ, was raising millions of dollars to help people in Texas cope. Blaming a Green New Deal which has never actually been enacted—it is an aspirational goal—is foolish. What we have seen in Texas with those extreme weather events are a preview of coming attractions.

What we saw in Australia this last year and in the Western United States with horrific wildfires, looking at a once-in-a-century weather event is becoming routine, and it is going to happen more and more frequently.

I would suggest that Texas leadership could take a look at what they have done. Their famously deregulated energy system has given the family with a \$16,000 electric bill or former Governor and Energy Secretary Rick Perry said: Well, people would just be happy to have a few days without energy to be free of the dangers of Federal regulation.

I think people in the surrounding States that survived much better and didn't have \$16,000 monthly electric bills might review that. I would suggest that the folks in Texas leadership

could start first of all by telling the truth. It is not renewable energy, it was fossil fuel that failed and continued reliance on fossil fuel is going to make events like this much, much more frequent.

We need to deal with reliability in Texas and around the country. Last, but not least, we must fight for climate justice and a low carbon future. That will help make these situations less frequent and more bearable, and it is a path forward that we can take confident that history will reflect we were on the right side.

BIDEN COVID BAILOUT PACKAGE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Speaker, over the past year, the government has appropriated over \$4 trillion—that is with a T—in COVID relief. Now we are standing here this week and we are debating whether or not to add another \$2 trillion to that enormous total.

But what should shock taxpayers across the country is that \$1 trillion of COVID relief still remains unspent. That means funding is still left over from last December and funding is still left over from even last March. Now, that is money that the current administration hasn't spent for vaccines, hasn't spent for testing, hasn't spent on schools reopening, and certainly not even to reopen our country.

Mr. Speaker, I think people in Washington often forget that the dollars that we are debating really aren't ours. They are the next generation's, and this money belongs to that generation and to the American people.

Is it not too much to ask what the current administration plans to do with the \$1 trillion in unspent taxpayer funds, Mr. Speaker, especially before we toss another \$2 trillion on to that pile?

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

H591

This is a basic question that would come up during a family budget discussion with a lot less zeros, much less the Government of the United States talking about trillions of dollars.

But before and beyond the unspent funds, what the Democrat package does spend money on is yet another partisan wish list with about 9 percent of it actually going to COVID. Meaning 91 percent of it is not even COVID-related.

Mr. Speaker, this bill's minimum wage increase, for instance, would kill 1.4 million blue-collar jobs, and its unemployment insurance hike would keep incentivizing workers to stay at home, which is a real struggle in my district when an employer wants 2,000 people to come back to work and they are competing with the Federal Government. This makes it worse.

Under this bill, Mr. Speaker, stimulus checks would go to illegal immigrants. Under this bill, taxpayer funding for abortion is allowed, and Planned Parenthood is eligible for PPP loans. Under this bill, funding is allowed to flow to colleges and universities that partner with companies that are controlled by Communist China. Under this bill, \$110 billion would be sent to schools, regardless if they reopen or not. There is no support for families who are desperate for educational options for their kids.

Obviously, of course, Democrats hid irrelevant spending in this bill, just like environmental justice grants, \$800 million in aid to other countries, and a \$112 million earmark for a big tech subway in Silicon Valley.

The bottom line, Mr. Speaker, is we are again debating a liberal wish list disguised as COVID relief. The American people aren't fooled by any of this. They see through the game, and they know that this town can and should do better.

COLOMBIA FAILS TO PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, over the past two decades, I have traveled to Colombia more than a dozen times. On each trip, I have had the privilege of meeting human rights defenders and social leaders.

In cities, towns, and remote rural areas, these brave men, women, and young people have confronted violence all their lives, and they and their communities are targeted by illegal armed groups—paramilitaries, guerrillas, and criminal organizations. They have been targets of the Colombian military and too often harassed and under illegal surveillance by the state. Simply for speaking on behalf of others, organizing to meet basic needs, or carrying out the duties of their profession—teacher, doctor, farmer, lawyer, journalist, and pastor—they are threatened, assaulted, and murdered.

During my last trip to Colombia, I spent a few days in the mountains of northern Cauca. I met with indigenous leaders defending their right to ancestral lands. I met with Afro-Colombian leaders creating small enterprises to support their families and their children. I met with demobilized FARC soldiers hoping to build a new life and future. I met with campesino farmers determined to stop growing coca and move into the legal economy.

We sat together, and we ate together. They shared their plans and they shared their dreams with me. They dream of a Colombia at peace and a Colombia that values all of its people, including those who have struggled to survive in Colombia's most violent rural areas.

Brave, generous, intelligent, creative, vulnerable, and humble, these leaders literally have bet their lives on the peace accord being fully implemented. They are counting on the peace accord to deliver the protection, economic development, truth, and justice it promised.

But the Colombian state has abandoned them, just as it has throughout all Colombia's history. The state has failed to put in place the individual and community-based protections demanded by the peace accord. The state has failed to dismantle the criminal networks and armed actors who daily threaten the lives of social leaders. The state has failed to identify and prosecute those who finance, profit by, and order the murders and violence aimed at human rights defenders and social leaders. Even worse, the Colombian state has chosen to remain absent from large parts of the country, failing to establish state presence, basic services, and leaving local leaders defenseless.

Since the peace accord was signed, over 500 rights defenders have been murdered, according to the United Nations human rights representative. Colombia's own ombudsman reports even higher numbers, documenting more than 700 murders during that same period, and nongovernmental organizations place the total even higher.

Rather than seeing this grim reality as a call to action, the government of President Ivan Duque has tried to obscure the number of murder victims. His government defends all the promises it has made on paper without changing by one iota the reality on the ground. It acts as if these murders and threats were some kind of public relations crisis, a battle over statistics and optics.

But it is not a PR problem. It is lives on the line. Economists have written books on the importance of human capital in the development of a prosperous economy. Lack of political will to prevent these murders and protect these local leaders is literally bleeding Colombia of the very human capital it needs to consolidate peace and create a more prosperous and dynamic future.

Two weeks ago, Human Rights Watch issued a report on the murders of Co-

lombia's social leaders and human rights defenders. It outlines practical actions and reforms the Colombian federal, state, and municipal governments could take to prevent, reduce, and even stop the murders and violence. Sadly, these recommendations were met with indifference, by hostility, or rejected out of hand. They were treated more like bad press than a serious attempt to offer help and provide a road map to interrupt the spiral of violence.

That is why I am calling on the Biden administration to make the protection of human rights defenders and social leaders one of America's highest priorities in its relationship with Colombia. The Biden administration and Congress should review the Human Rights Watch report and determine how U.S. policy and aid can advance the full implementation of the peace accord, support its protective and justice mechanisms, and help fulfill its promises of economic development in neglected areas.

I call upon my colleagues to stand up for peace, for human rights, and for an end to the violence against human rights defenders and social leaders in Colombia. These courageous social leaders deserve nothing less than America's full and unconditional support.

PROTECTING OUR MOST SACRED FREEDOMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, government intervention often causes more harm than good. I have spent my time in Congress working to protect individual freedoms from unnecessary bureaucratic burdens.

I recognize that a strong family is vital to our Nation's progress and prosperity, which is why I have worked to advance legislation that allows families to flourish and protects life at all stages. It is unconscionable that in America, where we fight for life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, we tolerate the systemic extermination of an entire generation. The right to life demands that we protect our Nation's most vulnerable, including the unborn.

Our First Amendment is a powerful instrument that has protected our most sacred freedoms for hundreds of years.

□ 1015

Few other countries provide the same protections and freedoms that our First Amendment guarantees. We are the land of the free because of it. Our individual liberties are the envy of people around the world and they are the cornerstone of the world's oldest democracy.

Yet, today, these essential rights are under attack. H.R. 5 is the latest example of Democrats' misleading and partisan manner of legislating.

As a former educator and the Republican leader of the Education and Labor Committee, I can tell you that the bill may have equality in the title, but it certainly does not serve all Americans.

This legislation has a clever name and an allegedly noble purpose, but it is a vehicle for serious harmful consequences.

The Equality Act would empower the government to interfere in how regular Americans think, speak, and act. Specifically, it would amend the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to make sexual orientation and gender identity protected classes. According to the National Review, this extreme legislation “redefines sex to include gender identity, undermines religious freedom, gives males who identify as females the right to women’s spaces, and sets a dangerous political precedent for the medicalization of gender-confused youth.”

Under H.R. 5, our Nation’s K–12 schools would be forced to treat gender as being fluid, subjective, and not tied to biological reality. The bill would undermine Title IX protections for girls by outlawing sex-based athletic competitions.

Even more troubling is the bill’s meticulous and intentional destruction of religious freedom protections.

Religiously-affiliated colleges and universities that maintain student codes of conduct, hiring practices, or housing rules reflecting sincerely held beliefs about marriage and sexuality, risk losing Federal funding under the Equality Act, as such policies would be deemed discriminatory.

Beloved secular private colleges that maintain single-sex policies, like Smith College and Morehouse College, would be forced to change their policies or forego Federal funding.

In the State of Virginia, we have already seen the displeasure among parents regarding such policy implementation. In an opinion piece published by the Washington Post in 2019, a former middle and high school teacher whose children attend Arlington public schools said: “It would erode parents’ rights over their children’s education, corrode Title IX protections for girls, and risk convincing healthy, normally developing boys and girls that their bodies are wrong and must be altered with hormones and be vandalized by surgical instruments.”

The bill also lacks any pro-life protections, which is why I am submitting my amendment that will protect religiously affiliated groups and individuals from being forced to perform abortions.

This bill is a brazen attempt to replace longstanding constitutional rights with the identity politics of the moment.

We have entered treacherous waters by considering legislation that stifles proven, bipartisan solutions and, more seriously, our Bill of Rights. It is outrageous that Democrats would adver-

tise these proposals as guaranteeing fundamental civil and legal rights.

Mr. Speaker, as elected Representatives, we all strive for equality before the law, but H.R. 5 is another classic example of Democrats passing a law now and figuring out what it means later. This is no way to legislate.

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MCGOVERN). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on behalf of the American Rescue Plan.

The critical need to provide economic relief for struggling Americans and communities across the Nation could never be more evident than it is now. A year into this pandemic, the world is reeling from the fallout of the coronavirus pandemic.

This time last year, we had a handful of people that had, sadly, passed away from COVID–19 as it slowly made its way across the country. This week, we mourned over 500,000 lives lost and countless family members and loved ones that will be impacted forever, and we are still not out of the woods. Yesterday evening, we appropriately honored and recognized those Americans who lost their lives.

This pandemic has created a deep economic crisis for American families and small businesses. Economic inequities continue to accelerate, sadly. Our communities are hurting. They are hurting, and the time for decisive action is now, just as we did in a bipartisan effort last year.

Think about it. America—America, the richest country in the world, and yet the numbers are staggering. Over 18 million Americans are receiving unemployment benefits. Nearly 24 million Americans are going hungry, including 12 million children—12 million children. And nearly 40 million Americans cannot afford to pay the rent and possibly face eviction.

We must get more funding to our States and local governments so they can help those immediately impacted. This will allow us to begin to open our schools safely, which we must do, in addition to the rest of our economy. This is a key component of President Biden’s American Rescue Plan, which I support.

Now, let me repeat. The American Rescue Plan will work to keep communities safe and reopen schools with a robust vaccine plan for the public and educators that has been absent until the last 6 weeks.

In my own circumstance, my own constituency, the city of Fresno, in the heart of my district is facing a multi-million dollar budget shortfall. Like most cities across the country, they will be forced to cut jobs, including those of first responders, without Federal support. The same is true in the communities of Madera and Merced, also in my district.

The American Rescue Plan will bring nearly \$200 million to these two local communities combined, providing critical relief needed to provide funding for services their residents require, my constituents.

Now that vaccines are being administered, with millions inoculated so far, we have to continue to build on that momentum, for gaining the upper hand over this disease is on the horizon if we stay the course and implement the plan the President has outlined.

But we must do more to help Americans than just providing vaccinations. Obviously, that is at the front lines, and we will produce more vaccines in the next month and in the next 2 months so that, as the President said, 300 million Americans, by this summer, will have the ability to be vaccinated. But economic relief is part of the necessity to help them, and the American Rescue Plan does that.

Now, I have heard some of my colleagues on the other side talk about the concerns about the fiscal impacts to our economy. I am a Blue Dog. I believe that we need to have fiscal discipline, and I believe, after being here 17 years, that happens when Democrats are willing to deal with expenditures and Republicans are willing to deal with revenues. And unless we do deal with those two things together it isn’t going to happen.

The last administration indebted this Nation over \$7.5 trillion—\$7.5 trillion in the last 4 years. I didn’t hear much discussion during that time about the fiscal deficit. But I learned another thing in 17 years here; when Democrats are in charge, the debt matters. But when Republicans are in charge, who cares?

So let’s get real about this deficit. America is hurting today, and it needs our support and it needs our help.

Over 140 executives of major American corporations are supporting this plan. Over 140 of the major companies in America think that this is necessary, the \$1.9 trillion, to get this economy going and to put our country back on a track that we can be safe from this pandemic.

So I urge my colleagues to do the right thing and to vote in favor of the American Rescue Plan, as we did previous measures on a bipartisan effort.

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize February as Career and Technical Education Month. Each year, this month highlights the benefits of a skills-based education and the valuable contributions that CTE students make to the American workforce.

A one-size-fits-all approach to education is not an effective way to prepare students for the workforce. We are

doing students a great disservice when we only promote what is considered a traditional college experience.

My appreciation for CTE came at an early age. My father, after leaving the Navy, went through a CTE program, which led him to a job as a tool and die maker. Eventually, he decided to start his own business, which became quite successful.

As co-chair of the Career and Technical Education Caucus, and a senior member of the Committee on Education and Labor, I have also supported, and will continue to support, CTE programs that provide learners of all ages with career-ready skills.

From agriculture to the arts, from marketing to manufacturing, CTE programs work to develop America's most valuable resource, its people.

CTE has established itself as a path that many high-achieving students choose in pursuit of industry certification and hands-on skills that they can use right out of school, in skill-based education programs, or in college.

Congress recognized the importance of CTE when we passed the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act, which helps close the skills gap by modernizing the Federal investment in CTE programs and connecting educators with industry stakeholders. This bill was later signed into law by President Trump in 2018.

While this is a major milestone, there is still more work to be done. That is why I am supporting additional pieces of legislation on the horizon to keep updating and promoting workforce development throughout our Nation. These include:

The Skills Renewals Act, which creates a flexible skills training credit in the amount of \$4,000 per person that may be applied to cover the cost of a wide range of training programs that build skills expected to be in high demand by employers in the coming months.

There is also the Skills Investment Act, which enhances the Coverdell education savings accounts—tax-advantaged savings accounts for educational expenses—so American workers can use the accounts to pay for their skills-based learning, career training, and workforce development.

And lastly, the Cybersecurity Skills Integration Act, which creates a \$10 million pilot program within the Department of Education to award competitive grants to education-employer partnerships for the development and implementation, and/or expansion of postsecondary CTE programs that integrate cybersecurity education into curricula preparing students for careers in critical infrastructure sectors.

COVID-19 has demonstrated the need for CTE. Many of those who have been deemed as life-essential employees are those who have made their way to those jobs through the Career and Technical Education pathway. It gives

people from all walks of life an opportunity to succeed and restores rungs on the ladder of opportunity.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to encourage my colleagues to join my co-chair and I, Mr. LANGEVIN, on the bipartisan Career and Technical Education Caucus, to help us equip individuals of all ages with the skills necessary to fill jobs now and in the future.

BLACK HISTORY IS AMERICAN HISTORY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COSTA). The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. BOURDEAUX) for 5 minutes.

Ms. BOURDEAUX. Mr. Speaker, this week, as February becomes March, Black History Month comes to an end. But I want to be clear, every month is Black History Month because Black history is American history.

Today, I am thinking of the amazing Black women and men who inspire us daily and who changed the world.

I am thinking of Ruby Bridges who, at only 6 years old, became the first Black student to integrate a southern elementary school.

I am thinking of Gwinnett's own Beauty Baldwin, the first Black woman to be a school superintendent in Georgia.

I am thinking of Hank Aaron, who showed the world the meaning of Black excellence when he broke Babe Ruth's home run record, and he was a proud Georgian.

I am thinking of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., an Atlanta preacher who shared his dream with the world and, in the process, changed it forever.

And I am thinking of Senator RAPHAEL WARNOCK, who preached from the same pulpit as Dr. King, and who now follows in his footsteps as an advocate for change.

□ 1030

I am thinking of KAMALA HARRIS, our Nation's first Black and first female Vice President, and of all the Black and Brown girls around the country who are finally able to look at the White House and see themselves reflected there.

Finally, I am thinking of our beloved Georgia friend, mentor, and colleague, John Lewis. Congressman Lewis would have turned 81 this weekend. Congressman Lewis spent his life getting into good trouble.

At 21, he was one of the original 13 Freedom Riders. At 23, as the chairman of SNCC, he spoke at the March on Washington. At 25, he led the march from Selma to Montgomery, in the process withstanding all the violence and hatred local and State officials could throw at him.

Congressman Lewis went on to serve Atlanta on both the city council and in Congress for more than 35 years, becoming the conscience of the Congress.

The tireless work of heroes like John Lewis pushes me to continue pursuing

equitable and just policies. Over the past 2 years, our country has had a much-needed awakening to the systemic inequality people of color face every single day. I promise to continue using my privilege as a Member of Congress to try to break down that inequality wherever it is found.

In that spirit, I am proud to be co-sponsoring some critical pieces of legislation being considered in Congress: H.R. 1, the For the People Act, a transformational bill that seeks to ensure free and fair elections and easy access to the ballot box, to secure nonpartisan redistricting, and to put people over dark money and special interests in elections; the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act, the first-ever bold, comprehensive approach to holding police accountable, changing the culture of law enforcement and building trust between law enforcement and our communities by addressing systemic racism and biases in order to help save lives; H.R. 40, which creates a commission to study reparations; H.R. 55, the Emmett Till Antilynching Act; H.R. 959 to address the Black maternal mortality crisis in America; a resolution to recognize the difficulty Black veterans face when returning home after serving our country; and a resolution to award the Congressional Gold Medal, Congress' highest honor, to the Freedom Riders.

Of course, while it hasn't been introduced, you can be certain my name will be one of the first ones signed up to co-sponsor the John Lewis Voting Rights Act, which will restore and modernize portions of the Voting Rights Act scrapped by the Supreme Court. The right to vote is sacred. John Lewis knew that better than most, and we must protect it.

Nor is it enough to sign on to these pieces of legislation and call it a day. Just as Black history should be celebrated every month, every piece of legislation we consider must also be looked at for how it will impact our Black communities.

Mr. Speaker, as I deliver remarks today in celebration of Black History Month, I would be wrong to not acknowledge that yesterday was the 1-year anniversary of the murder—yes, the murder—of Ahmaud Arbery. A young man from my State of Georgia, Ahmaud was killed while going out for a jog, a simple luxury that so many of us enjoy without fear of harm.

Ahmaud's case and the way it was handled continue to show us all that inherent biases and systemic racism remain prevalent in our society. We here on this floor must do everything we can to break those barriers down. You have my word, I will continue to do so.

CELEBRATING JACKIE SMITH'S RETIREMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. RUTHERFORD) for 5 minutes.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate an invaluable member of my staff on her well-deserved retirement. Jacquelyn Smith, "Jackie" to those of us who love her, retires this week, Mr. Speaker, after two decades of service to the Fourth Congressional District and more than a half century of work in government, education, and politics.

Her contributions to the State of Florida and to her colleagues are immeasurable, and our Nation is truly better off thanks to her efforts.

Jackie began her life of service as a teacher, moving often because of her husband's assignment as a United States Air Force pilot.

She eventually found herself in politics, working on a Presidential campaign before eventually becoming district director to my predecessor, former Congressman Ander Crenshaw. When I took office in 2017, I was fortunate that Jackie stayed on as the director of special operations in my Jacksonville office.

Mr. Speaker, for over 20 years, Jackie has served northeast Florida. She has helped countless families with casework, served as my representative throughout the district, and made a significant impact on thousands of young people and students in our community.

Jackie has truly helped shape the next generation of Americans, especially those who will be going into military leadership. Each year, Jackie runs the military academy nomination program. She works tirelessly with students who apply, coaching them through the process and vouching for their selection.

Mr. Speaker, I can tell you no one knows nor works that system harder and better than Jackie Smith. And she does it simply for the benefit of her students. Thanks to her efforts, District Four historically has one of the highest selection rates in the country.

Jackie also runs our congressional arts program and the congressional medal program, both recognizing the many talented students in our community of northeast Florida.

Jackie often serves as my liaison to community groups, many of which she is already a part of, including the Rotary Club, the USO, and the local Chamber of Commerce. It often seems she knows everyone in northeast Florida, and unsurprisingly, they all consider her a friend. She loves them, and they love her.

Every day, Jackie comes to work with a servant's heart, a sharp wit, and a contagious optimistic attitude. No job is too big; no job is too small. Most importantly, she embodies the virtues of integrity, hard work, and selflessness that Americans expect from their government.

Jackie leaves big shoes to fill in my office. However, as she is known to do, she leaves it better than when she found it.

On behalf of the Fourth Congressional District of Florida, congratula-

tions, Jackie. May your retirement be filled with warm, sandy beaches and continued memories with your husband, David, and your many friends and loved ones. We are so proud of your many achievements, and we thank you, Jackie, for your service to this Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I want to tell you, I look forward to hearing all about her next career as a used shoe salesman for Ocean Sole Africa, as they improve the lives of citizens of Kenya and boost the economy here at home.

HONORING THE LIFE OF RAUL MONTES, SR.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GARCÍA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I want to honor a family man, a caring neighbor, and a selfless public servant, my dear friend Raul Montes, Sr.

Raul was the ward superintendent for the 22nd Ward in the city of Chicago, a community known as Little Village. Raul and I share a common background. We both came to this country at a young age, settled in the Chicago neighborhood of Little Village, and started organizing for the improvement of our neighborhood and for the greater political representation of Chicago's Latino community.

Raul created a block club in our neighborhood that worked to improve and beautify homes, backyards, and streets. They installed lamps in their front lawns, planted sod in the parkways, and established block watches and activities for children and teens.

This deep involvement in community life is why I appointed Raul as a Democratic precinct captain of the sixth precinct when I was a member of Chicago City Council. He was the most effective and beloved precinct captain in Chicago's 22nd Ward. His hard work helped me and many others win elected office.

As ward superintendent in the Department of Streets and Sanitation, he was frequently seen driving down streets and alleys, conversing with neighbors, and paying personal attention to their service requests. Even after he retired, he would ride around the neighborhood, asking people if they needed anything to be fixed in their homes or streets.

Raul organized the best block parties and loved to sing and dance with his wife, Maria. They enjoyed traveling, spending time with their grandchildren, and, of course, having big parties. He also enjoyed helping out at the corner grocery store or restaurant to stay busy and catch up on what was going on in the neighborhood after he retired.

Last month, Raul died of COVID-19, leaving a huge void in his family, his neighborhood, and the entire southwest side of Chicago. Today, we recognize his labor in the House of Representatives.

(English translation of the statement made in Spanish is as follows:)

A few words in Spanish. Today in the United States Congress we recognize the friendship, work, and efforts of a great public servant. Raúl Montes was a great superintendent of the 22nd District and Little Village community. We celebrate his life, all his efforts, and we'd like to express to Raúl's family that his life was well lived, and for that reason, we give him this recognition.

Unas palabras en español. Hoy en el Congreso de los Estados Unidos reconocemos la amistad, las labores, los esfuerzos de un gran servidor público. Raúl Montes fue un gran superintendente de nuestra comunidad en La Villita y el Distrito 22. Celebramos su vida, todos sus esfuerzos y le comunicamos a su familia que la vida de Raúl Montes fue bien vivida, y por eso le hacemos ese reconocimiento.

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Raul Montes, rest in power, my friend.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois will provide the Clerk a translation of his remarks.

PRODUCERS WORKING HARD FOR AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MANN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank the farmers and ranchers whose work does not stop.

Even in the face of extreme freezing temperatures this month, the likes of which we have not seen in decades, Kansas stood strong and got the job done.

The big First District of Kansas is one of the most productive agricultural areas in the country. The district is home to more than 60,000 farms and is made up of farmers, ranchers, feedlot managers, nutritionists, ethanol producers, ag lenders, and agribusiness owners who feed, fuel, and clothe the world.

I grew up in Quinter, and I spent thousands of hours on a tractor in fields and on horseback, doctoring cattle in our family's feed yard. I know well agriculture's working conditions are demanding on a good day, but especially so when our business partner, Mother Nature, is as unforgiving as she has been lately.

In the past month, Kansas spent 13 consecutive days with temperatures below freezing. This is a stretch of freezing temperatures we have not seen in our State for nearly 40 years.

But those who stand with snow up to their knees in the depths of winter or haul water in the drought of summer know agriculture does not take days off. No matter the temperature, our ag producers head to work long before most of us are awake and stay out until many of us have already laid our heads down at night.

They are people like Cody and Ashley Bornholdt of Inman, who bust ice by hand at all hours so their cattle have access to water and are still able to joke that after several days of negative

temperatures, zero degrees feels like a heat wave.

They are people like Gary Capoun of Alma, who delivers baby calves and hauls them on the floorboard of his pickup to someplace warmer where they can be bottle-fed to ensure that they get the nutrients needed to grow and survive in the wind chills.

They are the men and women staying up through the night so a baby animal gets a shot at life, a piece of equipment is ready to go early the next morning, the neighboring producer has the help they need to milk their herd, and so people like you and I have a safe and secure food supply.

As many across the country learned this last spring, our food does not come from a grocery store shelf. The importance of the agriculture and food supply chain cannot be overstated. This supply chain represents millions of people working every day in the U.S. It begins with farmers, ranchers, and growers, and it includes food processors and manufacturers, shippers, transportation workers, and, finally, those working in the grocery stores and restaurants. Each of these people is vital in ensuring we have food on our plates.

While most of us in the "Big First" of Kansas know how important agriculture is, I know that message can sometimes be lost on the way to the grocery store. So on behalf of Kansans and all Americans, I share a sincere thank-you to the farmers, ranchers, and producers who supply our food, fuel, and fiber.

Thank you. Thank you for pulling the baby calf out of the snowbank and nursing it back to life. Thank you for busting ice early and feeding hay late. Thank you for putting the needs of your livestock before yourselves. Thank you for your never-ending, backbreaking days. Thank you for, especially on cold days, working so hard for the extra hours and extra strength. Your efforts feed us and keep us warm, too.

It is an honor to represent you in the U.S. House of Representatives and on the House Agriculture Committee. May God bless you.

CELEBRATING NATIONAL FFA WEEK

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I also rise today to celebrate National FFA Week.

The national FFA organization was founded by a group of young farmers in 1928 as the Future Farmers of America. Their mission was to prepare future generations for the challenges of feeding the world.

Today, more than 760,000 blue corduroy jacket-wearing FFA members in more than 8,700 chapters across the country, and more than 9,600 members in 220 chapters in Kansas alone, are still working hard to advance our Nation's most critical industry, food and agriculture.

□ 1045

These members are our future farmers, ranchers, engineers, doctors, lawyers, teachers, scientists, communica-

tors, and businesspeople. They are the next generation of leaders.

This week, they will celebrate National FFA Week as a long-held tradition during George Washington's birthday to respect agriculture's heritage and recognize its future.

As a past chapter FFA president from Quinter, Kansas, and a proud FFA alumnus, I am honored to join nearly 80 of my colleagues to introduce H. Res. 150, expressing support for the designation of February 20 to February 27, 2021, as National FFA Week, recognizing the important role of the National FFA Organization in providing the next generation of leaders who will change the world, and celebrating 50 years of National FFA Alumni and Supporters.

Kansas FFA and the National FFA Organization have had a profound impact on me. FFA taught me belonging when I put on my FFA jacket the first time, responsibility when caring for my family's livestock in the bitter winters and drought-ridden summers, and pride in sharing about the organization I love on the House floor today.

Because of FFA and the next generation of agriculture, I know our brightest days are ahead.

Happy National FFA Week.

HONORING THE LIFE OF W. EUGENE BURRELL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a community leader and longtime friend, W. Eugene Burrell, of Fannett, Texas, who passed away on Wednesday, December 30, 2020, at the age of 86.

Eugene was a lifelong cattle rancher, rice farmer, and civic leader in southeast Texas. He had the respect of all who knew him. Eugene was born on October the 27, 1934, in Beaumont, Texas, to Louise DeVillier Burrell, and Walter Jordan Burrell.

He began farming rice at the age of 18 and worked in that role until the age of 21, when he decided to serve his country in the United States Army.

After serving the Army from 1955 to 1957, where he was stationed overseas in Germany, Eugene returned home and continued rice farming, an occupation that would last for 52 years.

Apart from growing rice, he was also a dedicated cattle rancher for more than 70 years. Eugene served as a board member on numerous industry and community boards, such as the American Rice, Inc., board in Houston; American Rice Growers board in Cheek, Texas; the Coastal Cattlemen's Association board; the Equalization Board from the Jefferson County Appraisal District; the West Jefferson County Municipal Water District; and the Texas Rice Festival, where he volunteered with his wife, Sandra, who was the love of his life.

In 1999, Eugene was named the Texas Rice Festival Farmer of the Year, and

subsequently its Pioneer Farmer of the Year in 2017. His steadfast faith was always very important to him. In fact, he served as a member of St. Mary's Fannett Knights of Columbus organization.

In addition to "Eugene," his friends and family lovingly referred to him as "Dad," "Pawpaw," "Boogie," and "Fred." Supporting his children, and later his grandchildren, by attending their sporting events and various competitions over the years was always a very top priority to him.

Eugene is survived by his loving wife of 63 years, Sandra Ray Burrell; daughter Karen Burrell Reneau and her husband, Charlie; daughter Kelly Burrell Alton and her husband, Randy; son, Troy Eugene Burrell and his wife, Shelly; grandchildren Landon Reneau and his wife, Hillary; William Reneau and his wife, Amanda; Lane Stuart; Reid Alton; Mary Alton; Abby Alton; Cody Burrell; Cameron Burrell and his wife, Lauren; great-grandchildren Eli Reneau, Ella Reneau, and Bryar Burrell; and numerous nieces and nephews.

He is preceded in death by his parents, Louise and Walter Burrell; and his brother, James Jack Burrell.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to honor my friend W. Eugene Burrell for his very many years of faithful service to his community.

My thoughts and prayers remain with his family and friends during this very difficult time.

May God bless his family.

DISAPPOINTING COVID RELIEF PACKAGE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CRENSHAW) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to express my deep disappointment on the bloated, partisan bill that my colleagues are calling a COVID relief package.

That is the name on the bill, but the reality is far from it. The reality is that we just passed a \$900 billion package in December. The package wasn't perfect, but it was bipartisan. This one is not.

The reality is that hundreds of billions of dollars remain unspent. As of last week, there were unofficial estimates of unspent or non-disbursed relief that included \$183 billion for another round of PPP; \$199 billion for healthcare; \$136 billion for expanded unemployment insurance; and \$46 billion for direct stimulus payments. That is money we still have, unspent.

The reality is that this administration can't or won't even give Congress an honest estimate of where that money is and what they will do with trillions more.

The reality is that this bill is not for emergency relief, but for leftwing spending programs years from now. Nearly half of the funds under this bill won't be spent until 2022.

There are billions of dollars for State and local governments, mostly to blue States that impose costly lockdowns, even though California is reporting a \$10 billion surplus; billions to bail out multiemployer pension plans; billions for subsidies to cover the cost of rising ObamaCare premiums; and a massive expansion of Medicaid with no reforms to address waste, fraud, and abuse within the program.

Meanwhile, a mere 1 percent of this is for vaccine distribution. Really? Maybe that is, perhaps, because the Trump administration, indeed, did have a plan for vaccine distribution. I don't know.

Of the billions they provide for schools, less than 5 percent will be spent this fiscal year with zero requirements to get kids back in the classroom.

The reality is that some provisions, like a \$15 minimum wage will only hurt the small businesses that Democrats claim they want to help. Many in my district have already told me they are going to lay off workers or shut down.

So I say this to my colleagues who seem to believe that the size of their heart is correlated to how much taxpayer money they are willing to spend: This is not how you help. This is not how you govern responsibly. This is not a contest to see how much debt we can rack up for whatever constituency or special interest you favor at the moment.

Americans don't want handouts. They want a vaccine. They want their businesses open. They want their kids back in school because they know it is safe, despite what the teachers' unions are saying. And they don't want to be told to wear three masks after they get a vaccine.

If you want to work with Republicans, assess what has been spent and what hasn't and focus on small business relief that increases jobs instead of killing them, then Republicans will be right there with you. Until then, expect some serious opposition.

RECOGNIZING THE TREMENDOUS STRENGTH OF THE PEOPLE IN HOUSTON

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I also rise today to recognize the tremendous the strength of the people in Houston, who I am honored to represent in Congress.

As we all know, last week, an historic arctic blast hit most of the South, including the great State of Texas, plunging millions of Texans into darkness. In the middle of freezing cold temperatures, people weren't able to heat their homes or access water. I personally had to gather water from a swimming pool in our apartment complex after our water was shut off.

I know that many had it much, much worse than I did. But through it all, the community came together. My friend Jim McIngvale, known as Mattress Mack, in Houston opened up his furniture store as a shelter last week to give people in need a warm place to sleep, eat or just get out of the cold for a few hours.

There are countless others who stepped up. Plumbers helped their neighbors repair their pipes free of charge; food and water distribution centers opened up across the city, including in my district office; and people who had power used it minimally so electricity could flow back to their neighbors faster. This is what we call Houston strong.

It got us through Harvey and Imelda, and it is what will get us through this difficult time as well.

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY TO FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to wish a happy 50th anniversary to the Federal Protective Service.

I thank the 1,400 members of FPS, the men and women who protect the more than 9,500 Federal facilities, and the 1.4 million employees who work in those buildings on a daily basis.

All too often, you only gain attention when tragedy strikes, whether it is the 1995 Oklahoma City bombing or, just last year, bravely defending the Federal courthouse in Portland.

I wish to remind Americans that it is every day that they are there holding the line.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to tell you we are thankful and we are appreciative of their service, and their commitment to keeping our Nation safe.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the members of the FPS and I wish them a happy 50th anniversary.

HONORING THE LIFE OF SHERIFF RANDY ROYAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of Sheriff Randy Royal, who recently passed away at the age of 57.

Sheriff Royal served Ware County in Waycross, Georgia, to the best of his ability throughout his four terms. He was known as a man of faith and deep commitment to bettering his community and those around him. Everyone he worked with can attest to his exceptional work ethic, focus, and innovative mindset.

Sheriff Royal selflessly worked without ever complaining, and his legacy will surely last for countless years to come. I am thankful for the life he lived, as Waycross is better off because of him.

My thoughts and prayers go out to Sheriff Royal's family, friends, coworkers, and all who knew him during this most difficult time.

MIGHTY EIGHTH MUSEUM 25TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to wish a happy 25 birthday to the National Museum of the Mighty Eighth Air Force.

Located only minutes from downtown Savannah, where the Eighth Air Force was activated in 1942, the museum features over 90,000 square feet of

exhibits, interactive displays, historical artifacts, and a remarkable collection of aviation art.

Throughout its existence, the Mighty Eighth Museum has preserved stories of courage, character, and patriotism displayed by the men and women of the Eighth Air Force from World War II to the present.

One of the projects they worked on in recent years, is the B-17 restoration project. Once completed, the B-17 Flying Fortress "City of Savannah" will be restored to its full combat configuration, including operational systems and components. The goal of the project is to make the finest static B-17 bomber display in the world.

As the former mayor of Pooler, I have a deep appreciation for the museum and its contributions to the Pooler community. I am thankful for all of the Mighty Eighth's wonderful volunteers and workers throughout the past 25 years, and I am especially grateful for the men and women the museum honors.

THIOLKOL CHEMICAL EXPLOSION WOODBINE

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor those who lost their lives or were injured during the tragic explosion that occurred 50 years ago at Thiokol Chemical in Woodbine.

On Wednesday, February 3, 1971, a fire at the Thiokol munitions factory just outside of Woodbine triggered a chain reaction of blazes, culminating with an explosion that filled the sky with flames.

The horrible event caused the loss of 29 lives and at least 50 others were injured. Those employees were heroes, as they were working to help our country during wartime with commitment and courage.

Following the event, the Thiokol Memorial Project was founded to keep the story of that terrible day alive and to remember the victims.

I have had the pleasure of meeting folks from the organization and I have been encouraged by the work they have done to ensure every victim is properly remembered and honored. The Thiokol Memorial Project maintains a beautiful exhibit in Kingsland, Georgia.

Although it has been 50 years, the event and the victims will never be forgotten.

RECOGNIZING PHARMACIES NATIONWIDE

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize pharmacies assisting in the COVID-19 vaccine administration across the country.

Thanks to former President Trump's Operation Warp Speed, the vaccine is now available to about 6,500 pharmacies nationwide. It is expected that the COVID-19 vaccine will eventually be shipped to roughly 40,000 pharmacies across the country.

Many of the participating pharmacies have gone above and beyond in their administration of the vaccine doses. For instance, recently, at Costco in Oregon, an elderly couple scheduled vaccinations for themselves within 20

minutes and reported the efficiency and safety in receiving the doses.

As a lifelong pharmacist, I thoroughly understand the vital role pharmacists play in fighting viruses, from administering flu shots to COVID-19 vaccines.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank all participating pharmacies for their diligent work in ensuring safe and effective vaccine administration across the country. We can look forward to a brighter future because of them.

EQUALITY ACT NEEDS TO BE STRUCK DOWN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. GREENE) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in defense of women, girls, and children.

I would like to talk about the Equality Act. It is a bill that we will be voting on this week. It is a bill that was passed before, but it is a bill that needs to be struck down. This is a bill that will add sexual orientation and gender identity as protected classes under the Federal 1964 Civil Rights Act.

We live in a nation—thank God—that declares all of us equal. There should not be discrimination of anyone in the United States of America, and I fully believe that. But I ask everyone to take pause and truly consider what the Equality Act will do, because it has very serious consequences.

You see, women have come very far in America and our rights are extremely important. The work of our grandmothers and mothers to declare women as equal and push our way into the workplace and into sports has been a remarkable achievement.

Voting, being able to own businesses, achieve education the same as men in America is a gift that I feel so honored and blessed by. I know that every American woman treasures this.

□ 1100

You see, the Equality Act will change all of that, because it will put trans rights above women's rights, above the rights of our daughters, our sisters, our friends, our grandmothers, our aunts. It is too much.

Mr. Speaker, you see, as a woman, I have competed in sports, and I am so thrilled that I was able to do that, but I competed against biological women. It is a wonderful thing to be able to compete and prove yourself. Competition is a great, great thing. Little girls all over the country play sports. They play their hearts out, they practice, they enjoy time with their friends, then they compete at higher levels where they can earn scholarships, where they can go to college and achieve and receive an education through playing a sport for their university or college.

There are women that move on into professional sports fields and do remarkable things, incredible things for

women. For example, Florence Griffith Joyner became the fastest woman in the world in 1988 when she ran the 100-meter dash in 10.49 seconds. I could only dream of being that fast. But in 2019, Matthew Boling caught the fastest high school 100-meter time ever in 9.98 seconds, an entire half-second quicker than the fastest woman in the world.

Biological women cannot compete against biological men. Biological little girls cannot compete against biological little boys. And they shouldn't have to.

I have a daughter that is a D-1 athlete. We traveled the country for 10 years where she competed at the highest level. She earned her scholarship, and now she plays fast-pitch softball. And I can't tell you how much fun I had watching her play this weekend, and she had a home run. But if she has to compete against boys in her sport, not only will they be on her playing field and she has to compete against them; they will be in her locker room; they will be in her showers; they will be in her bathroom; they will be in her hotel room when she travels with her team—all under the Equality Act. This is wrong.

Mr. Speaker, this isn't about political parties. It is not about Democrat, Republican. This is about right and wrong. This is about girls' and women's rights.

Furthermore, it affects women in prison. Trans men, biological men that identify as women, will be put with women in prison.

Battered women's shelters, women that have been beaten and abused by men will have men in their battered women's shelters.

Drug rehab centers—and the list goes on and on.

Mr. Speaker, it is one thing to stop discrimination of a class of people, but it is another thing to completely violate and destroy the rights of girls and women in order to achieve this. This bill must be struck down. It is completely wrong.

Furthermore, we are in an institution where it says, "In God we trust." Well, it says in Genesis: God created us male and female. In his image, he created us. Science has two sets of chromosomes that prove male and female.

Mr. Speaker, 80 to 95 percent of children with gender dysphoria completely outgrow it after puberty. The Equality Act will force doctors and nurses to perform mastectomies on girls that want to have their breasts removed. It will force doctors also to perform abortions, because according to the Equality Act, a doctor cannot say no.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that everyone please pause and consider, and vote "no" for the Equality Act. We can't do this in America, and it needs to stop with political parties.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair

declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 4 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TAKANO) at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

By Your mercies, O Lord, we present ourselves to You this day, bringing with us not just diverse attitudes and a range of passions, but deeply held opinions which we truly believe are offered in faith.

We reluctantly admit that it is our faith that confounds us, for as we dare to interpret Your will and attempt to live into Your intent, we find ourselves viscerally at odds with the very ones with whom You have caused us to serve.

Renew our minds, individually and collectively, that we would not be conformed to the divisive patterns of this world but transformed by Your grace. May we not think so highly of ourselves that we fail to be reasonable or use careful judgment. Remind us that as Members of this one body, we are called to live in peace, to be thankful, to admonish in love.

Then together, in faith, enable us to discern Your will to determine what really is good, pleasing, and appropriate for our country, for our community, and for our Congress.

We offer ourselves, our words and deeds, praying in Your most holy name.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 5(a)(1)(A) of House Resolution 8, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. CRAIG) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. CRAIG led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ELECTING A CERTAIN MEMBER TO A CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I

offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 154

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and is hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE: Mrs. Kirkpatrick.

Mr. JEFFRIES (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF SPECIALIST DERRICK AMELI

(Ms. CRAIG asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. CRAIG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and service of Specialist Derrick Ameli, a member of the Minnesota National Guard from Savage, Minnesota.

Derrick was a husband, a brother, a friend and Guardsman whose service honored our community. Tragically, Derrick died by suicide last month, falling victim to the sometimes fatal disease of depression.

Like any ailment, no one is immune. Depression can and does take the very best of us. Addressing this epidemic is one of the Nation's most urgent challenges. But in order to combat this disease, we must first destigmatize mental health treatment.

In order to give our neighbors and our families the help they deserve, they need to feel safe and supported asking for treatment. We must begin treating mental health as the chronic illnesses they can be, for Derrick and for so many others who we have lost.

GOVERNING REQUIRES COMPROMISE

(Mr. MCCARTHY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, Democrats won the House by the slimmest of margins in November. In fact, it is the slimmest Democrat majority since 1875, a mere five seats. 31,718 votes are what determines the majority. Their victory in the other branches was also tight, 50/50 on the Senate side.

Usually, when one party has a tiny majority, they recognize that governing requires compromise. Not this majority.

Less than 2 months into controlling the House, despite promising to solve problems and restore democracy, Democrats have proven that their primary goal is not governing but grievance, the politics of censorship, not common ground.

In January, they eliminated the motion to recommit, the last chance for the minority to improve legislation, without a single Republican vote. It will go down in history as the first time in the history of this body that a majority did that, deny the minority, the millions of constituents, their voice.

Already, millions have lost their voice in Congress due to the brazen partisanship. What Democrats are doing this week is even worse.

Today, they will hold a subcommittee hearing that will focus on broadcasters' and cable news' devotion to journalistic integrity. This explanation should concern every American.

It has never been Congress' role to define and enforce journalistic standards. The First Amendment expressly prohibits the government from controlling what the press says.

But Democrats are trying to give themselves the power to dictate what you can read and watch in your own home. And their assault on free speech goes beyond today's disgraceful hearing.

On Monday, Representatives ESHOO and MCNERNEY sent a letter to 12 cable, streaming, and satellite companies, essentially threatening them to remove "Fox News", "Newsmax", and "One America News Network" from their airways.

Here is just a quick snapshot of the answers they are demanding from the carriers:

"What moral or ethical principles do you apply in deciding which channels to carry or when to take adverse actions against a channel?"

"What steps did you take to monitor, respond to, and reduce the spread of disinformation, including encouragement or incitement of violence by channels your company disseminates to millions of Americans?"

Then the other question, coming from Congress in a majority of a committee: "Are you planning to continue to carry 'Fox News', 'Newsmax', 'One America News Network', both now and beyond any contract renewal date? If so, why?"

Now, I am not an attorney, but some people have asked me, does that reach an ethical complaint against these Members by using undue influence?

I don't know. I guess the Ethics Committee would have to decide that.

These are Members of Congress who are using their official position to coerce and control the information Americans can watch and access in their own homes. They are demanding more

censorship, more deplatforming, and more control of what Americans can watch.

In their letter, Congresswoman ESHOO and Congressman MCNERNEY suggest that censorship is necessary because conservative views are not only different, but they are dangerous. This is not only false; it is the same script used in countries like China to silence speech they disagree with.

Democrats would bring those same socialist standards to America, but those standards are dangerous, vague, and easily abused. They have no place here.

Democrats' action this week make it clear that the greatest threat to free speech today is not a law from Congress, which is bound by the First Amendment. The greatest threat is politicians who bully private companies to silence dissenting views.

The sad part is it isn't only Democrats who have done this. They sent a letter to a company of Amazon that was created to sell books, to tell them not to sell books.

Lastly, beyond these serious threats to free speech, the irony of Democrats' actions this week should not be lost on us. For the last 4 years, we were told that the greatest danger to free speech was President Trump.

To underscore this accusation, the liberal legacy newspaper in Washington adopted its first official slogan: "Democracy dies in darkness."

As usual, the heated rhetoric from the other side was off base—badly. The same party that is now worried about misinformation rumor mills and conspiracy theory hotbeds was comfortable with endorsing destructive and false narratives for 4 years.

Back in August, Congresswoman ESHOO herself basically alleged that the Trump administration was intentionally attacking the U.S. Postal Service. She called it election theft and a campaign of sabotage.

How about Congressman ADAM SCHIFF? For years, he said he had more than circumstantial evidence of Russian collusion. We all found that to be false. Nevertheless, networks like "MSNBC" continue to perpetuate the baseless accusation. I wonder if they sent a letter there.

Or how about our own Speaker PELOSI, who said in 2017, "Our election was hijacked. There is no question."

Mr. Speaker, the American people are capable of making decisions about how best to live their lives. They deserve to decide how to take care of their families or open their businesses during a pandemic. And they deserve to decide to watch the news, judge the information they choose, and draw their own conclusions about its accuracy. They need us to trust them, not to try to control them.

If Democrats accepted robust debate, they would find that more people would trust Washington.

Mr. Speaker, this is a body that is using its power to try to determine

what books can be printed, what shows can be seen, and what can be said.

Mr. Speaker, we have debated on this floor the things that happen in China. And in China, if you try to buy an airline ticket you could have the money, but they have an app there. And they say, first, we have to check.

They have had people in their own press that were told: I am sorry, you can't take the plane.

Why?

You have said something that government doesn't like. You should apologize.

The reporter apologized but the government thought it wasn't sincere enough.

To me, it is something I would fight because I believe in free speech.

I thought that was farfetched in a faraway land. I never thought it would be written on paper in the U.S. Congress, and the powerful members of a committee that oversees jurisdiction would threaten people of why they carry a network and will they carry that network in the future; and if so, why?

I never thought I would see Members of Congress use their power to threaten others to go against the First Amendment.

Mr. Speaker, we will not stand for it, nor will the American public. This is not a partisan issue; this is a constitutional issue.

□ 1215

THANKING MEMBERS OF NATIONAL GUARD

(Mrs. BUSTOS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to thank the citizen soldiers and airmen of our National Guard for upholding their oath to the Constitution.

Just 1 week after the attack on our Capitol, the inauguration of President Joe Biden and Vice President KAMALA HARRIS was peaceful. That is thanks to the 26,700 National Guardsmen and -women who answered our Nation's call to serve at this moment of need.

Their motto is "Always Ready, Always There." During the past month, their actions have fully embodied that motto.

Like Lieutenant Colonel John Bryk, who juggles his commitment to our Nation with his commitment to the students he serves in Orland Park School District in my home State of Illinois, he is one of more than nearly 1,000 Illinois Guardsmen and -women who have been deployed to Washington. There are still 500 here right now.

I met with some of them this morning. I will meet with more of them tomorrow. Illinois' sons and daughters, who have chosen to serve and protect this government body and this sacred building, we are stronger for their sacrifice, and I thank them for their service.

SUPPORTING NATIONAL RIGHT-TO- WORK ACT

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, this week I am reintroducing the National Right-to-Work Act with over 60 original cosponsors.

I, along with over 80 percent of the American people, believe that every worker should have the power to decide whether to negotiate for themselves with their employer. This bill would simply listen to the majority of American workers.

South Carolina has seen firsthand the job creation when we protect freedoms for American workers. I was present for Michelin Tire Corp.'s groundbreaking with Governor Jim Edwards to develop their largest plant in the world. I was with Governor Carroll Campbell for the BMW groundbreaking in Greer for their largest manufacturing facility. And I was with Governor Nikki Haley to see the building of Boeing aircraft in Charleston.

Congratulations to Mark Mix, president of the National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation, for his success in 27 States.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September 11th in the global war on terrorism.

EQUALITY ACT WILL BE LIFE- CHANGING

(Ms. JACOBS of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACOBS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Equality Act.

As the proud sister of a trans brother and a gender-nonconforming sibling and the proud representative of Hillcrest, the heart of San Diego's LGBTQ+ community, this bill is deeply personal.

The protections in the Equality Act will be life-changing for so many of my constituents.

Mr. Speaker, the first version of this bill was filed in 1974, 15 years before I was even born. It had one cosponsor and never got a vote. But this week, I am proud to say we are going to pass the Equality Act, cosponsored by the entire Democratic Caucus.

This was made possible by all those who marched and protested and raised their voices, like San Diego's own Larry Baza. Last week, we lost Larry to COVID, and today would have been his 77th birthday. Larry demanded justice and equality and dignity for all. I urge my colleagues to support the Equality Act.

HAPPY 100TH BIRTHDAY, JOE BERKLICH

(Mr. STAUBER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Joe Berklich, a World War II veteran and Hibbing, Minnesota, native, who is celebrating his 100th birthday today.

In 1943, Joe enlisted in the Army and courageously served in the Pacific theater until the end of the war. In fact, all four of the Berklich brothers were proud to serve during our country's time of need.

Upon returning home, Joe married the love of his life, Margaret. He still lives in the family home in Hibbing, Minnesota, where they raised their four children: Michael, Danny, Timmy, and Mary. Always a family man, Joe's favorite memories are spending the Fourth of July at their cabin on Bear Lake and spoiling his grandchildren on Christmas Eve.

After the war, Joe worked for U.S. Steel, the Sherman Mine, and Minntac in Mountain Iron. He became a foreman and also traveled the Nation working with vendors of mining equipment.

In his free time, Joe has been an active member of the Hibbing community, serving as a Hibbing city councilor to the president of the Hibbing Curling Club.

Mr. Speaker, members of the Greatest Generation like Joe Berklich are the pride of our communities. As the Hibbing community gathers today for a drive-by past his house to celebrate this major milestone, I am proud to stand here on the House floor to thank Joe for his service and wish him the happiest of birthdays.

COMMENDING COLD CHAIN TECHNOLOGIES

(Mr. AUCHINCLOSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of President Biden's American Rescue Plan, a critical tool in the race between vaccines and variants.

My district is home to global leaders in the life sciences who are helping to win this race. Last week, I visited one of them in Franklin, Massachusetts.

Cold Chain Technologies is at the cutting edge of materials science, producing insulated packaging to transport and store vaccines and other biologics. They package all of Moderna's vaccines on the critical path of getting shots into arms.

To defeat this pandemic and prevent another, we must enact the American Rescue Plan and unlock its investment in life sciences research, development, and manufacturing here in the United States. My district is an exemplar of the innovation and jobs that are the fruits of the life sciences.

RECOGNIZING ROBBY SNETTZER

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and thank Robby Snetztzer of Venango County, Pennsylvania.

Robby is a 9-year-old Oil City resident with a kind heart. This holiday season, Robby decided to help his neighbors in need by starting a donation drive.

With the help of his stepmother, Angel, Robby began to collect donations of toiletries, snacks, ponchos, hats, and hand sanitizer, stuffing backpacks full of these much-needed items for those in need.

Robby's relatives pitched in with donations, as well as Hasson Heights Elementary School and Hope Pediatrics. The backpacks were donated to The Pointe. The Pointe is a drop-in center promoting recovery and community awareness for individuals who struggle with mental health difficulties.

Angela Proper, executive director of The Pointe, said: "When Robby brought them in and we piled them up, it was pretty amazing."

I would like to personally thank Robby for his support of his community. Acts of kindness like these make our world a better place.

CELEBRATING NEW SHIPPING ROUTE TO IRELAND

(Ms. SCANLON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, as we emerge from the darkest months of the COVID-19 pandemic and some pretty brutal weather, I rise today to offer some good news and to celebrate a development that is bringing jobs and economic development to my district, along with a renewed connection to our shared heritage with the island of Ireland.

Since the founding of our country, the Philadelphia region has been known for some of the best ports and shipyards in America. Also since that time, our area has been home to one of the largest groups of native Irish and their descendants in North America. Fully 20 percent of the people in my congressional district claim Irish heritage, including myself.

Over the years, this robust community has developed strong relationships with Irish educational, cultural, and business institutions, including through the Irish American Business Chamber & Network.

Therefore, I am very proud and excited to celebrate the new weekly shipping route between the Port of Chester in Delaware County and Cork, Ireland, which will expand our region's leadership as an entryway to America. In addition to bringing critical medical, pharmaceutical, food, and raw material

supplies to the East Coast, the shipping route is supporting good-paying jobs and a long-hoped-for renaissance in Chester's riverfront economy, which can be an economic driver for our entire region.

I am excited to continue working with my colleagues in the Friends of Ireland Caucus and to increase our ties with Ireland, grow our economy, and create good-paying jobs.

COMMENDING TED McKINNEY

(Mr. BAIRD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to commend the work of Under Secretary of Agriculture for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs Ted McKinney. Ted is the first person to hold this position, and he set a high bar for whoever succeeds him.

His work has been an integral part of shaping trade agreements, including the successful renegotiation of the NAFTA into the USMCA. His determination to help American farmers get their products to new markets has not only helped our American farmers but has helped feed the world.

Ted's remarkable passion for agriculture began at an early age, growing up on a farm in Tipton, Indiana, and was active in 4-H and with the Future Farmers of America organization. He then graduated from Purdue University with a B.A. in agricultural economics and later served as the director of the Indiana State Department of Agriculture.

Thank you, Ted, for your outstanding work and devotion to our Nation's farmers.

RECOGNIZING WJBE AS A KNOXVILLE MEDIA CORNERSTONE

(Mr. BURCHETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, February is Black History Month, as we all know. Today, I rise to recognize WJBE, Knoxville's only Black-owned radio station and a media cornerstone in our community.

WJBE was originally founded by the godfather of soul, James Brown, and WJBE actually stood for, back then, James Brown Enterprises. It was reorganized in 2013, thanks to the efforts of my good friend and former colleague in the Tennessee General Assembly, Joe Armstrong, along with his partner and station manager, Gene Thomas, Jr.

WJBE has grown into a unique home for Knoxville's Black voices. On WJBE, musicians showcase their talents, business owners promote their services, and public officials share how the latest policies impact the people they represent, and that is me included.

Thanks to this station, the successes and stories of the local Black commu-

nity are heard year-round, not just during Black History Month.

WJBE is an invaluable part of east Tennessee's culture, Mr. Speaker, and I am proud to share the station's story here on the floor of the House of Representatives.

JESSIE CLEMENTE CELEBRATES 103 YEARS

(Ms. TENNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of an inspiring woman in my community, Jessie Clemente.

Jessie will be celebrating her 103rd birthday on Thursday with her family.

Born and raised in Utica, New York, Jessie has committed her life to being a loving wife, mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother. She enjoys spending time with her family, especially her beloved 5-month-old great-granddaughter, who she enjoys cooking and baking with. Jessie is also incredibly proud of her great-nephew David, who is serving our Nation in the U.S. Army.

The Clemente family has been a pillar of the Utica community for many generations. They own and operate Clemente Novelties, where Jessie often helped with day-to-day tasks and supported her son, who is currently running the family business.

I want to wish Jessie a very happy birthday and a safe and healthy year. Her zest for life and love of her family are an inspiration to all of us.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. GREENE).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 202, nays 214, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 33]

YEAS—202

Aderholt	Biggs	Cammack
Allen	Bilirakis	Carl
Amodei	Bishop (NC)	Carter (GA)
Armstrong	Boebert	Carter (TX)
Arrington	Bost	Cawthorn
Babin	Brady	Chabot
Bacon	Brooks	Cheney
Baird	Buchanan	Cline
Balderson	Buck	Cloud
Banks	Bucshon	Clyde
Barr	Budd	Cole
Bentz	Burchett	Comer
Bergman	Burgess	Crawford
Bice (OK)	Calvert	Crenshaw

Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Fox
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson

NAYS—214

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney

Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
McCarthy
McCauley
McClain
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry

Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Van Drew
Van Duyn
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree

Davis, Danny K.
Gaetz
Green (TN)
Hoyer
LaMalfa

Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sanchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrler
Scott (VA)
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger

NOT VOTING—15

Loudermilk
Mast
Matsui
McClintock
Mfume

□ 1332

Messrs. GARCÍA of Illinois, KEATING, Ms. BASS, CLARK of Massachusetts, Mrs. TORRES of California, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Davids)
(KS)
Barragán (Beyer)
Bowman (Clark)
(MA)
Buchanan
(Donalds)
Cárdenas
(Gomez)
Carter (TX)
(Nehls)
DeSaulnier
(Thompson)
(CA)
Deutch (Rice)
(NY)
Frankel, Lois
(Clark (MA))
Gonzalez,
Vincente
(Gomez)
Gosar (Wagner)

Grijalva (García)
(IL)
Hastings
(Wasserman)
Schultz
Joyce (PA)
(Smucker)
Kirkpatrick
(Stanton)
Langevin
(Lynch)
Lawson (FL)
(Evans)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lofgren (Jeffries)
Lowenthal
(Beyer)
McCauley (Kim)
(CA)
Meng (Clark)
(MA)

Moore (WI)
(Beyer)
Moulton
(Trahan)
Napolitano
(Correa)
Neguse
(Perlmutter)
Payne
(Wasserman)
Schultz
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Wexton)
Roybal-Allard
(Bass)
Ruiz (Aguilar)
Rush
(Underwood)
Watson Coleman
(Pallone)
Wilson (FL)
(Hayes)

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 147

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 803) to designate certain lands in the State of Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-2, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources; (2) the further amendments described in section 2 of this resolution; (3) the amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution; and (4) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. After debate pursuant to the first section of this resolution, each further amendment printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 3 of this resolution shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

SEC. 3. It shall be in order at any time after debate pursuant to the first section of this resolution for the chair of the Committee on Natural Resources or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

SEC. 4. All points of order against the further amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules or amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 5. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 5) to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex, gender identity, and sexual orientation, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) 90 minutes of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 1 hour.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Miss Kaitlyn Roberts, one of his secretaries.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 803, COLORADO WILDERNESS ACT OF 2021, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5, EQUALITY ACT

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 147 and ask for its immediate consideration.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman and my colleague from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Mr. RESCHENTHALER), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 147, providing for consideration of H.R. 5, the Equality Act, under a closed rule. The rule provides 90 minutes of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on the Judiciary and one motion to recommit.

The rule also provides for consideration of H.R. 803, the Protecting America's Wilderness and Public Lands Act, under a structured rule. The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Natural Resources and self-executes a manager's amendment from Chairman GRIJALVA. It also makes in order 29 amendments, provides en bloc authority to Chairman GRIJALVA, and provides one motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, we are here today to debate the rule for two critical pieces of legislation, H.R. 5, the Equality Act, and H.R. 803, the Protecting America's Wilderness and Public Lands Act.

This is a historic day for Congress and for equal rights. Over 45 years ago, Congresswoman Bella Abzug introduced the first version of the Equality Act, a bill that will provide full legal protections to LGBTQ people all across our country by extending the protections of the Civil Rights Act to them and making clear that we must respect, defend, and celebrate the dignity innate of everyone in our communities, including—and perhaps especially—those who are perceived as different or non-binary.

The version of the Equality Act that we consider today is the result of years of careful legislative drafting and amends existing civil rights laws to provide protection from discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity in key areas of public life: employment, housing, credit, education, public spaces and services, federally funded programs, and jury service.

Additionally, the Equality Act updates the public spaces and services covered in current law to include retail stores and services, such as banks, legal services, and transportation. These important updates would strengthen existing protections for everyone.

The journey to this final version of the Equality Act was led by a dear colleague who is a historymaker in his own right, co-chair of the LGBTQ Equality Caucus and my colleague on the Judiciary Committee, Congressman DAVID CICILLINE of Rhode Island. Congressman CICILLINE worked with lawyers and advocates from the left and the right, religious groups, and a host of civil rights groups to make sure the language of the Equality Act achieved full legal equality while protecting existing civil rights for other marginalized groups.

The resulting bill is supported by 130 of the largest employees in the country, our largest labor unions, and the hundreds of organizations including, to name just a few, the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, the NAACP, the National Women's Law Center, the Episcopal Church, the Union for Reform Judaism, and the United Church of Christ.

And, most importantly, it is supported by a clear and overwhelming majority of the American people. Seventy-one percent of Americans support this legislation, including majorities of Democrats, Independents, and Republicans.

The clear majority of both the House and the American people recognize that for too long LGBTQ people have faced discrimination with no Federal legal recourse. It is beyond dispute that LGBTQ people—especially transgender people and, even more so, transgender women of color—face discrimination across this country.

To echo other speakers, this issue is deeply personal for me. It has been personal since my baby sister came out to me almost 40 years ago. For many people all across this country and across this House, that is when this fight hits home.

It gets personal when someone whom you love says: This is who I am.

It gets personal when you know and value that person and you want to do whatever you can to make sure that your loved one can live their life to the fullest, free from hate and discrimination.

I am sad to say that my home, Pennsylvania, is one of the 30 States that defies the will of its people by not having legal protections for LGBTQ people. The idea that my sister—someone who put her life on the line for our country when she served in our Armed Forces—could drive across State lines and lose protections is heartbreaking.

The Equality Act ends the patchwork of State laws and creates uniform, nationwide protections. LGBTQ people won't have to worry that being transferred to another State by their employer or needing to move home to take care of ailing parents will cause them to lose civil rights protections. From sea to shining sea, LGBTQ people will have the security and stability that comes from knowing that, if they face discrimination, they have legal recourse.

It is also important to note what the Equality Act does not do. The Equality Act does not impinge on religious freedom. Religious liberty is a cornerstone value of our Constitution and our country. Religious organizations are currently able to prefer their own members and their version of morality in hiring for religious positions, such as ministers and schoolteachers. The Equality Act does nothing to change that. The Equality Act does not force anyone to perform or obtain abortions in violation of their religious beliefs, and it does not strip girls of their title 9 protections.

The Equality Act does clarify what has long been held: That religious freedom laws do not create an exemption to civil rights laws.

□ 1345

Just like a person can't use a claim of religious freedom to refuse to sell a house to an interracial couple, under the Equality Act LGBTQ families will be protected from discrimination regardless of its motivation.

Consider the stakes facing LGBTQ people too often all across this country. A same-sex couple walks into a restaurant. Having hired a babysitter to look after their young children, they are hoping to have a relaxing night out. But, instead, when they are seated and looking at the menu, the manager comes over and tells them that they have to leave. They aren't welcome.

This kind of insecurity and humiliation occurs on a daily basis across this country, and in 30 States the couple would have no legal recourse. Often, humiliation is just the tip of the iceberg. Same-sex couples are far more likely to be denied housing; qualified and high-performing transgender people are more likely to be fired from their jobs; and LGBTQ young people face rejection and discrimination in school, which can deny them an education.

These injuries compound and lead to poverty, homelessness, and violence. The impact is felt the hardest by transgender women of color, who confront racial discrimination, sex discrimination, and gender identity discrimination. The intersection of these forms of discrimination is all too often deadly.

The protections provided by the Equality Act give LGBTQ people an equal chance at the American Dream. While discrimination and rejection has ended the lives of too many transgender people, many are succeeding despite discrimination.

We are talking here about the civil rights of our friends, our family, and public servants. In Pennsylvania, Dr. Rachel Levine, a transgender woman, served in the Governor's cabinet as Secretary for Health, and has recently been nominated by President Biden to serve as Assistant Health Secretary.

Mara Keisling, a Pennsylvania native, is the founder and Executive Director of the National Center for

Transgender Equality and a pioneer for civil rights protections.

Sarah McBride was recently sworn in as the first transgender Senator in the State of Delaware.

And of course, Pete Buttigieg was recently sworn in as the U.S. Secretary of Transportation, becoming the first openly gay cabinet member to be confirmed by the Senate.

Opponents of the Equality Act keep trying to pit cisgender girls against transgender girls, when really this legislation is about strengthening opportunity for all girls and women. Whether it is women's sports, single-sex colleges, or homeless services for women, the Equality Act simply prohibits discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in these areas. It doesn't undermine these institutions or prohibit them; it simply ensures that they are inclusive of all women and girls, including trans women and girls.

Support for this legislation is overwhelming and deserves an overwhelmingly positive response from this body. I encourage all of my colleagues to support the rule and underlying legislation, and further encourage the Senate to swiftly act to pass this bill so that we can finally provide firm, statutory protections to the LGBTQ community.

Next, Mr. Speaker, is H.R. 803, the Protecting America's Wilderness and Public Lands Act. This is a package of public bills from the Natural Resources Committee that will designate more than 1.5 million acres as wilderness areas, and more than 1,200 river miles into the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

The bill would also withdraw more than 1.2 million acres of public land from new drilling and mining, ensuring that iconic landscapes like the Grand Canyon and Colorado's Thompson Divide are permanently protected for future generations to enjoy.

Few things in the United States are as universally cherished by Americans as are our public lands. Our country is home to more than 111 million acres of designated wilderness, and these lands help us combat climate change, provide for an array of ecological diversity, and offer recreational activities to Americans young and old.

As we continue to endure the devastating effects of climate change, providing for millions of additional acres of wilderness will allow for these areas to continue to serve as critical "carbon sinks" to capture and mitigate carbon dioxide in our atmosphere.

A similar version of this legislation passed the House last Congress, but this version includes a critical new piece from Natural Resources Committee Chairman GRIJALVA, the Grand Canyon Protection Act. This bill would permanently ban new mining claims on approximately one million acres of public land surrounding Grand Canyon National Park, while helping to protect the clean water resources critical to the livelihoods of local Tribal communities.

The Grand Canyon Protection Act was developed by Chairman GRIJALVA in close consultation with all of the relevant stakeholders in his district and serves to protect one of the most cherished places in the United States.

You may hear my colleague from Pennsylvania argue that this bill is nothing but a land grab, an attempt to subvert private industry. Of course, this couldn't be farther from the truth.

Mining, like every other industry, is subject to the whim of the free market. Historically, when the demand for these minerals has dropped, mining companies are all too prepared to skip town without cleaning up any of their mess.

This bill isn't about whether or not nuclear energy and its inputs will be part of our clean energy future, but if we want to ensure that it is, then I would recommend that we first start by supporting effective regulations on new and existing nuclear plants and their capabilities. The best way to ensure demand for a product is to similarly ensure that its user won't decide it isn't worth pursuing or is unaffordable.

The merits of nuclear energy aside, you can't deny that its use in this country is on the downswing or, at the very least, stagnant. This isn't due to over-regulation; it is due to under-regulation. It is due to massive cost overruns and incompetent government oversight.

The U.S. has had only one new nuclear reactor become operational in the last 20 years. This isn't because a mining company or two hasn't been afforded the opportunity to desecrate our national resources, but because the U.S. has not yet proven we can responsibly operate a nuclear plant that, from start to finish, is safe and has the trust of the American people.

Public lands do not belong to those only in the Congressional district in which they are located; they belong to all of us. Wilderness areas in the great State of Colorado belong to you and me as much as Independence Hall belongs to a native of Colorado. We all have a role to play in protecting these lands and seeking carveouts for mining companies is not the right way forward.

I want to especially thank my colleague, Congresswoman DIANA DEGETTE, for her tireless and bipartisan work in getting this legislation to such a great place.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I thank the distinguished gentleman from my home State of Pennsylvania for yielding me the customary 30 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, the rule before us provides for the consideration of two pieces of legislation. Let's just look at both pieces one at a time.

The first bill, H.R. 5, the Equality Act, provides for civil rights protec-

tions for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer individuals.

Let me start by saying that Republicans believe all people should be treated equally under the law. Let me repeat that. Republicans believe all people should be treated equally under the law. But the Equality Act misses that mark.

Rather, H.R. 5 represents a radical departure from existing civil rights protections that will have significant implications on everyday life, and eliminate laws ensuring women and girls have the same opportunities as men and boys.

Just take student athletics. H.R. 5 would redefine sex to include gender identity, meaning a transgender woman, a person who was born genetically male but identifies as a woman, could not be barred from participating in girls' or women's athletics.

Further, I have concerns that, due to the lack of committee action, this bill has not been fully thought out and it may be difficult, frankly, if not impossible, to actually implement in line with congressional intent.

Perhaps the most pressing example of this is the term "gender identity," which is so vague that even the special interest groups backing this bill cannot agree on a single definition of that.

Lastly, I am troubled that the Religious Freedom Restoration Act is not applicable under this measure. Without this vital protection, churches, synagogues, mosques, and religiously affiliated schools will be forced to act contrary to their deeply held beliefs or stop offering certain services to the public.

Religious freedom was once an issue that all Americans, regardless of political party, strongly supported. It is incredibly disappointing to see my colleagues across the aisle abandon this principle in an effort to appease their far-left radical progressive base.

Mr. Speaker, the second part of this rule provides for consideration of H.R. 803, the Protecting America's Wilderness and Public Lands Act. This legislation consists of 8 natural resources bills, and will create nearly 1.5 million acres of wilderness, establish the most restrictive Federal land use classification, as well as lock up rivers and other lands across four western States.

Like all my Republican colleagues, I strongly support responsible preservation of our Nation's natural resources. Remember, it was Republican Teddy Roosevelt who started this movement.

However, my colleagues across the aisle have ignored this and have gone way too far. This bill takes a partisan approach to public land protection, and not a single Republican has cosponsored the underlying measures.

Further, some of the lands affected by this legislation lie in congressional districts where Members of Congress do not support such actions. These Members have not had the opportunity to share their opposition or their concerns, as bills in H.R. 803 were not marked up by this Congress.

H.R. 803 also ignores input from local communities, who voiced concern that these measures will hurt local economies and rural jobs. As we recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, the last thing that we should be doing is eliminating good-paying, family-sustaining jobs.

Further, this bill will actually increase catastrophic wildfires, as the new wilderness and scenic river designations prohibit scientific forest management.

I am especially concerned that this measure withdraws 1.2 million acres from mineral production, including uranium, a necessary component for the U.S. nuclear reactor fleet.

Currently, our Nation is relying on China for the vast majority of rare earth elements and critical materials, which are necessary for everything from building a fighter jet to a cell phone.

Just last week, we saw China threaten to cut off its mineral supply to American defense contractors. We have watched as China has done this to sister democracies such as Japan.

This bill will give the Chinese Communist Party, and other unstable and hostile regimes, control over our energy and mineral needs, putting our economic and national security at risk.

We must not cut off access to the minerals and materials necessary for everyday life and for the protection of our Nation.

I would urge my colleagues across the aisle to seek a bipartisan approach to these two bills, to this rule, not just today, but also in the weeks and months ahead.

Mr. Speaker, I urge opposition to the rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), the distinguished chairman of the Rules Committee.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania, a distinguished member of the Rules Committee, for yielding me the time; and I want to thank her for her eloquent opening.

Mr. Speaker, we are just weeks away from the 53rd anniversary of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s famous speech at the National Cathedral. That is when he uttered the powerful line, "The moral arc of the universe is long, but it bends towards justice."

In many ways, those words are as misconstrued as they are well-known, because some have taken them to mean that if you just wait long enough, justice is inevitable. Dr. King knew better, though. He knew that for the moral arc to bend, people needed to be courageous enough to actually bend it.

Just 6 years after this line was spoken, Members of this Chamber showed that courage when they introduced the original Equality Act. They did so in the shadow of the Stonewall riots, at a time when even discussing LGBTQ issues publicly was seen by many as taboo.

These Members recognized the fundamental unfairness in a patchwork of State laws being used to deny some Americans fundamental rights like jobs and homes, just because of who they were or who they loved.

□ 1400

They had the backbone to act, giving a voice in these hallowed Halls to the many advocates nationwide fighting for equality from the outside.

Getting to this point has been a long, long, long road, and I am a proud cosponsor of the Equality Act that is before us today, and I have pushed for this day for a long time. I know this hasn't been easy. So many people and so many organizations, though, never wavered. And along the way, they changed hearts and minds on this issue.

What may have been a radical idea then is not now. In fact, most people today not only support such protections for LGBTQ Americans, they incorrectly believe that they are already in place. That is how common sense this bill is, Mr. Speaker.

This House made history when it passed the Equality Act for the first time last Congress, and we did so in a bipartisan way. Unfortunately, it didn't even get a vote in the Republican-controlled Senate, and the prior Republican President didn't support it. But now we have new leadership in the Senate and a President who has made passing this bill a top priority.

This moment represents our best chance yet to finally make the Equality Act the law of the land. This moment, Mr. Speaker, is an opportunity to bend the moral arc toward justice, toward fairness, and toward equality, and I encourage all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to seize it.

Let's support this rule and the underlying bill, and let's take a historic step forward toward building a more fair and just society for all Americans.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO), my good friend.

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this rule.

The underlying legislation we are considering in this rule is wrought with concerning provisions. One underlying bill, H.R. 803, is just another land grab that will kill jobs, make our Nation hostage to hostile foreign powers, restrict public access and recreation opportunities on our public lands, and threaten our energy independence.

Specifically, in my home State of Arizona, this bill has dangerous implications for our mining industry. These provisions also threaten our national security by making the United States reliant on foreign nations for critical minerals.

The other bill in this rule, the so-called Equality Act, is anything but equal. In fact, it is a threat to women's privacy and safety. This bill effectively outlaws facilities reserved for biological

females. This includes restrooms, showers, and locker rooms. And outrageously, this also includes women's domestic violence shelters.

As a survivor myself of domestic violence, I know the importance of these women's shelters. They are critical for women who are trying to escape domestic violence and sometimes sexual assault. Under this Equality Act, a man, a biological man, identifying as a woman cannot legally be turned away from any of these facilities.

Women will lose all rights to bodily privacy, safety, and security. Vulnerable women across America deserve better, Mr. Speaker.

In addition, this bill will end girls sports as we know it by mandating schools accept males into girls sports.

I stand in opposition to both of the underlying bills, and I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this rule.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I would just note for the record that over 20 States already have versions of this law, the Equality Act, with respect to participation in sports, as do the Olympics, and we have not seen the kind of behavior that has just been suggested.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentlewoman's courtesy and her careful, thoughtful explanation of what we are doing.

I strongly support the Equality Act, extending civil rights protections to all citizens. I have been honored to be a part of this process throughout my political career, dating back as a child legislator in the 1970s in county government, in city government in Oregon, and for the last 25 years here in Congress.

The arguments that we are hearing have been heard before. The same sort of hysterical concerns have proven not to be the case. Wild claims have been proven wrong; and especially I think of marriage equality as the most compelling. Each reform, each step of the way, has been for progress, and equality was positive, and ultimately supported by the public, as is the Equality Act. The wild claims have been proven groundless.

At the end of the day, one of the reasons is that Americans are biased in favor of fairness and equality. Another important reason, as alluded to by my friend from Pennsylvania, is personal experience. There was fear and misapprehension, but as people became experienced with a family member who married, a transgender child, when you deal with the reality of real people, what we find is that they are people like everybody else, and we do not want their lives to be turned upside down.

I come from a State where by and large these protections are in place, but they aren't in place for everybody everywhere, and we have an opportunity to make additional progress. One of the reasons that we have seen

this progress take place is the advocacy of those in the LGBT community who have been tireless, thoughtful, articulate, strategic, moving the agenda forward and bringing along often reluctant politicians.

Last but not least, I would reference what happened with our young people. Young people understand this. Young people are not hysterical. Young people express their concern and willingness to embrace others, regardless of sexual orientation, and that is why ultimately this cause will win. It is why so much progress has been made and why it will ultimately be successful.

I deeply appreciate this being brought before us, an opportunity for us to approve the Equality Act, affirm the bedrock principle of full equality, move it on to the Senate, and hopefully now with an administration committed to equality, we can enact it into law for the benefit of citizens all across the country.

I just have one 30-second evaluation of the notion of scientific forest management.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Oregon.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I will just say, I come from an area where so-called “scientific management” of forests has resulted in more forest fires, problems with water quality, problems with habitat. We are learning that we need to make different changes, and one of the tools that we have is extending wilderness protection. It strengthens the environment, protects wildlife, water resources, and makes them more resilient, not less.

It is not a matter of raking the forests, as Donald Trump said, but having an opportunity to allow the healing power of nature to provide those protections.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOOD).

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, in their continued relentless assault on religious freedoms, Democrats are trying today, with this terrible bill, to make wholesale and damaging changes to our Nation's civil rights laws with little to no debate or even discussion on how this legislation will affect the daily lives of Americans and the institutions we hold dear.

While the Equality Act purports to be an inclusive piece of legislation, it is actually exclusive of those with a different viewpoint. It would ultimately put civil rights laws at odds with longstanding religious beliefs pertaining to sex, sexuality, and other moral issues.

The result would be that faith-based nonprofits, such as a Christian shelter for women or an adoption agency or other religiously affiliated providers of social services, could not minister in

good conscience without suffering consequences under Federal law.

We have past history as a precedent, an ominous precedent, as we saw the Obama-Biden administration seek to close down the Little Sisters of the Poor and Catholic nuns who care for the dying simply because they would not pay for their employees' contraception or drugs inducing abortion.

A vote for the Equality Act would solidify the Biden-Harris administration's efforts to enforce the same radical religious and moral litmus tests that leave no room for faith-based ministries and organizations to operate without subscribing to the dogma of the left.

The Equality Act essentially weaponizes civil rights laws against Americans' fundamental liberties, and we must reject this assault on our most precious of freedoms. I oppose this rule, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I would just restate that this act does not take away any of the religious freedoms that are already enshrined in multiple laws. It does not change those laws.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mrs. GREENE).

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, in the spirit of the debate here for the rule, there seems to be quite a disagreement between each side over what exactly this bill says, so for a parliamentary question, I would like to request that the entire bill be read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request will not be entertained.

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Well, then, let's read some of the rules. You keep saying it doesn't violate religious freedoms when, in fact, it does. It says so directly here in the bill in these sections, and it is a shame that we aren't reading the exact text because it is the text that matters. It doesn't matter what you have to say or what I have to say. It is the actual wording.

In section 1107, it actually talks about: “The Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 shall not provide a claim concerning, or a defense to a claim under, a covered title, or provide a basis for challenging the application or enforcement of a covered title.”

This bill, in the text, also specifically talks about: “With respect to gender identity, an individual shall not be denied access to a shared facility, including a restroom, a locker room, and a dressing room, that is in accordance with the individual's gender identity.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentleman from Georgia just to close.

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, in the wording in the text of the bill of the Equality Act, it also says: “With

respect to sex, pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition shall not receive less favorable treatment than other physical conditions.”

As a parliamentary question, what does that mean? Does that mean that anyone can demand an abortion? And it is discrimination to be refused this medical service?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has again expired.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, with respect to the gentleman's question, with respect to the language in question, it has long been held by our courts that the Religious Freedom Restoration Act does not apply to civil rights laws.

The Equality Act looks to treat discrimination against LGBTQ individuals the same way as other forms of discrimination, including racial discrimination. So, these arguments just don't hold water.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from the great State of Texas (Mr. PFLUGER).

□ 1415

Mr. PFLUGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to both bills. However, I am here to talk about the partisan Federal land grab package.

Last week, my home State of Texas endured a harrowing winter storm that wiped out electricity and water for millions of Texans. It devastated homes and businesses and caused irreparable damage to livestock, crops, and industry production across the State. Tragically, some even lost their lives.

Our State was under an extreme emergency. Living through that underscored the need for safe, affordable, reliable energy. We absolutely must have a reliable baseload for our energy grids and a level playing field for all forms of energy. The Federal Government cannot pick favorites in energy.

What happened in Texas should shake our country into the realization that, as our population grows and our energy needs expand, any move to limit production will have dire consequences on our safety and our national security.

Unfortunately, this bill is another step in the vendetta to limit the American energy production. The partisan \$1.2 million Federal land grab—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. PFLUGER. Mr. Speaker, the land grab is another Democrat attempt to restrict our country's abundant natural resources under onerous regulations that will kill jobs in the energy industry and put Americans at risk.

This is a matter of national security, and I urge my colleagues to vote against this bill and to vote for the

safety and energy independence that this country so deserves. Please join me in voting “no” for both bills and both rules.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I would just note that what we saw in Texas this past week was a truly astonishing, unusual snowstorm with frigid cold conditions that are not normal—as the Speaker knows—in Texas, and that happens because of climate change.

Because we haven’t done enough to protect our wilderness and to protect our environment, we end up with extreme climate events like we just saw, and this bill is a step toward redressing that imbalance.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 682, the Reopen Schools Act.

I will do this to ensure that the \$54.3 billion that Congress appropriated just last month to help schools reopen is, in fact, prioritized to meet the expenses of actually being able to open up schools for in-person learning.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD the text of my amendment, along with any extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa (Mrs. HINSON), who will explain the amendment.

Mrs. HINSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose the previous question. This is the third time here today that Republicans have called on this body to consider my bill, the Reopen Schools Act. It is a commonsense solution to get students and teachers to return to the classroom and to do it safely.

This legislation would condition a portion of State COVID relief grants for education on schools actually reopening. My Democrat colleagues already voted for these funds to be used specifically for schools to reopen safely back in December, \$54 billion.

The science on this is definitive. If certain safety precautions are taken, teachers and students can resume in-person learning safely. So that is why Congress sent the States this money back in December.

But after nearly a year of this pandemic lockdown, millions of students are still learning exclusively from behind a screen. Our children are struggling academically and they are falling behind.

But the toll on mental health is what is most concerning to me. Even after a year, many kids haven’t seen their school friends. They haven’t been out

to play on a playground. They are isolated, disconnected, and they are lonely. From increased stress and anxiety, depression, even suicidal thoughts or attempts, our youngest generation is facing a mental health crisis.

Hospitals have seen a staggering increase in mental health emergencies among young children. It is heart-breaking. And the longer the goal posts continue to be moved on reopening schools, the worse this mental health crisis for our young people will become.

My home State of Iowa is leading the way to put students’ education and mental health first. My two sons got on the school bus this morning in Iowa. They are in class right now receiving hands-on attention from their teachers, and they will play with their friends at recess today.

As a parent, I am grateful that I had the ability to make the right choice for my children and send them back to class to learn in person. But millions of parents around the country have not been given this choice, with many school districts still only offering virtual learning. I have heard of so many families who are struggling as schools remain shuttered and they have no clear timetable for reopening.

It is vulnerable families with at-risk children who are impacted the most by these decisions. Let’s think about the kids who don’t have access to a computer or WiFi to try to complete their lessons online. Or let’s talk about the kids who rely on school breakfast and lunch and they are going hungry without these vital nutrition programs. Or what about the victims of child abuse and neglect who are locked in with potential abusers. Or kids who are left at home all day because their parents have no choice but to go to work.

We cannot allow children and families to continue to suffer right now. It is time for students to get back into the classroom, and we can do it safely. With the Reopen Schools Act, they will be able to do so safely. Teachers will be back in the classroom safely, and we can get this country moving forward again.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle will join me in supporting our students by defeating the previous question. We need to get kids back to school. So I urge a “no” vote.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN).

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I have some good news for the gentleman who just spoke. The reconciliation bill that is coming to the floor, hopefully, on Friday will have a whole bunch of resources in it to help States safely reopen schools. So I hope we will get a good bipartisan vote on that.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. WENSTRUP), the good doctor.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the previous

question. If the previous question is defeated, Republicans will amend this rule to immediately consider H.R. 682, the Reopen Schools Act, which I am proud to cosponsor.

As a father of two small children, their overall health and well-being is my top priority; not just my children, but all of America’s children. And as I have looked around this Chamber, I see lots of Members on both sides of the aisle who I know to be great parents and grandparents, and I know they want the best for their children, too.

I am also a doctor, and I am co-chair of our Doctors Caucus. Throughout this pandemic, we have heard calls from Members, and now from President Joe Biden, that we need to trust the science.

As a doctor, I wholeheartedly agree—and the science is clear—students and teachers can go back to in-person learning safely. I know this because my own children have been fortunate enough to go back to school in person all of this school year safely.

The American Academy of Pediatrics has stressed the importance of students returning to school for their overall health and well-being, and the CDC research is clear that transmission in schools is extremely low.

Last week, I joined Congresswoman HINSON, Whip SCALISE, and Ranking Member FOXX on a call with parents from all across the country who want their children to be able to go back to school. It was a bipartisan event. To them, this wasn’t a partisan issue. The parents on the call were from across the entire political spectrum: Republicans, Democrats, and Independents.

We heard heartbreaking stories from them about some of their children falling into depression, losing their reading comprehension, and struggling to focus.

Kids are attempting or committing suicide at an alarming rate. In one county in Nevada, the suicide rate doubled from the previous year. Hospitals across the country are seeing unprecedented increases in children suicide attempts and mental health admissions.

Yes, there is some risk to returning, but nothing in life is zero risk. The consequences of staying closed are far too grave and our children are suffering both socially and academically because of it.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the Reopen Schools Act because we have given schools the funding needed to reopen safely. However, some schools, seemingly under pressure from powerful teachers’ unions, refuse to return to in-person learning.

Congress has provided more than \$54 billion in State COVID relief grants for education to help reopen schools. We didn’t, however, require the schools to actually reopen if they were to access the money, and that was a mistake.

Congresswoman HINSON’s bill will address that issue by conditioning those funds on States producing a reopening plan to get students back to school as quickly as possible.

There are at least 3 months left in most school years around the country. We can't just let schools put off returning to in-person learning until next fall or later. We need to do what is best for our students, our children, our grandchildren, our nieces and nephews. We need to reopen the schools now.

We can't, for example, expect sixth-grade teachers to teach fourth graders.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in voting to defeat the previous question. I thank Congresswoman HINSON for her leadership on this bill.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would just note, as a parent, a former school board member, and education advocate, of course, we all want what is best for our students and what is best for our schools.

But I would also suggest that a one-size-fits-all, everybody has to go back in person to schools does not serve anybody well.

We have seen around the country—first of all, our schools in Pennsylvania are not closed. They are open. Some are virtual, some are hybrid, some are in person. But each community is doing what it needs to do in response to the conditions that are present at this time.

So I agree with my colleague on the Rules Committee that we absolutely need to get our school districts and our State and local governments the money they need to safely reopen schools, and we are looking forward to doing that with our reconciliation bill on Friday.

Mr. Speaker, I just inquire whether the gentleman from Pennsylvania is prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RESCIENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I have no further speakers and at this time, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, Republicans believe everyone should be treated equally under the law. But H.R. 5 is a radical approach that will have serious, unintended consequences for female athletes, victims of sexual violence, houses of worship, and healthcare professionals. The list goes on and on. Critically, the bill undermines important religious freedom protections.

As for H.R. 803, let's call this what it is. It is a land grab. This is a land grab, which will kill jobs in rural communities. It will leave us vulnerable to hostile nations for our energy and mineral needs. It will restrict access and recreation opportunities for the American public.

For all these reasons, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the previous question and "no" on the underlying measure.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today, we are moving forward on two pieces of legislation

whose timely consideration is long overdue. And I would note that H.R. 5 did pass last Congress with a bipartisan majority.

So we are looking forward, at long last, to passing the Equality Act through both Chambers and removing the burden of discrimination that can move us closer to a country where members of the LGBTQ community have an equal opportunity to achieve the American Dream.

The Equality Act isn't going to be the end of our long journey toward full LGBTQ equality, but it will bring our laws into line across the country with values that our country was founded upon.

We must continually take steps to make our country more perfect. Acknowledging in law the challenges that actually face LGBTQ people and taking concrete action to correct them brings us another step closer.

Mr. Speaker, we will pass the Protecting America's Wilderness and Public Lands Act in order to ensure that the sacred lands that all Americans share equally cannot be tarnished for the benefit of a few.

We have a long way to go in addressing the myriad problems facing this country, but the two bills before us today are a strong and necessary start to helping our Nation live up to its full potential.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on the rule and the previous question.

The material previously referred to by Mr. RESCIENTHALER is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 147

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 6. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall resolve into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 682) to encourage local educational agencies to resume in-person instruction at elementary and secondary schools, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. When the committee rises and reports the bill back to the House with a recommendation that the bill do pass, the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit. If the Committee of the Whole rises and reports that it has come to no resolution on the bill, then on the next legislative day the House shall, immediately after the third daily order of business under clause 1 of rule XIV, resolve into the Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the bill.

SEC. 7. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 682.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. RESCIENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 211, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 34]

YEAS—219

Adams	Gomez	O'Halleran
Aguilar	Gonzalez	Ocasio-Cortez
Allred	Vicente	Omar
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Pallone
Axne	Green, Al (TX)	Panetta
Barragan	Grijalva	Pappas
Bass	Haaland	Pascarella
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Payne
Bera	Hastings	Perlmutter
Beyer	Hayes	Peters
Bishop (GA)	Higgins (NY)	Phillips
Blumenauer	Himes	Pingree
Blunt Rochester	Horsford	Pocan
Bonamici	Houlihan	Porter
Bourdeaux	Hoyer	Pressley
Bowman	Huffman	Price (NC)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Jackson Lee	Quigley
Brown	Jacobs (CA)	Raskin
Brownley	Jayapal	Rice (NY)
Bush	Jeffries	Ross
Bustos	Johnson (GA)	Roybal-Allard
Butterfield	Johnson (TX)	Ruiz
Carbajal	Jones	Ruppersberger
Cárdenas	Kahele	Rush
Carson	Kaptur	Ryan
Cartwright	Keating	Sánchez
Case	Kelly (IL)	Sarbanes
Casten	Khanna	Scanlon
Castor (FL)	Kildee	Schakowsky
Castro (TX)	Kilmer	Schiff
Chu	Kim (NJ)	Schneider
Cicilline	Kind	Schrader
Clark (MA)	Kirkpatrick	Schrier
Clarke (NY)	Krishnamoorthi	Scott (VA)
Cleaver	Kuster	Scott, David
Clyburn	Lamb	Sewell
Cohen	Langevin	Sherman
Connolly	Larsen (WA)	Sherrill
Cooper	Larson (CT)	Sires
Correa	Lawrence	Slotkin
Costa	Lawson (FL)	Smith (WA)
Courtney	Lee (CA)	Soto
Craig	Lee (NV)	Spanberger
Crist	Leger Fernandez	Speier
Crow	Levin (CA)	Stanton
Cuellar	Levin (MI)	Stevens
Davids (KS)	Lieu	Strickland
Davis, Danny K.	Lofgren	Suozi
Dean	Lowenthal	Swalwell
DeFazio	Luria	Takano
DeGette	Lynch	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	Malinowski	Thompson (MS)
DelBene	Maloney	Titus
Delgado	Carolyn B.	Tlaib
Demings	Maloney, Sean	Tonko
DeSaulnier	Manning	Torres (CA)
Deutch	McBath	Torres (NY)
Dingell	McColum	Trahan
Doggett	McEachin	Trone
Doyle, Michael F.	McGovern	Underwood
Escobar	McNerney	Vargas
Eshoo	Meeks	Veasey
Españillat	Meng	Vela
Evans	Mfume	Velázquez
Fletcher	Moore (WI)	Wasserman
Foster	Morelle	Schultz
Frankel, Lois	Moulton	Waters
Fudge	Mirman	Watson Coleman
Galleo	Murphy (FL)	Welch
Garamendi	Nadler	Wexton
Garcia (IL)	Napolitano	Wild
Garcia (TX)	Neal	Williams (GA)
Golden	Neguse	Wilson (FL)
	Newman	Yarmuth
	Norcross	

NAYS—211

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Billakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foss
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert

Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Graves (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaull
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeke
Moolenaar

Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—1

Matsui

□ 1531

Mr. STEWART changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Ms. CRAIG changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Davis)
(KS)
Barragan (Beyer)
Bowman (Clark)
(MA)
Buchanan
(Donalds)
Cardenas
(Gomez)

Carter (TX)
(Nehls)
DeSaulnier
(Thompson)
(CA)
Deutch (Rice)
(NY)
Frankel, Lois
(Clark (MA))

Gaetz (Franklin,
C. Scott)
Gonzalez,
Vincente
(Gomez)
Gosar (Wagner)
Grijalva (Garcia
(IL))

Hastings
(Wasserman
Schultz)
Joyce (PA)
(Smucker)
Kirkpatrick
(Stanton)
Langevin
(Lynch)
Lawson (FL)
(Evans)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lofgren (Jeffries)
Lowenthal
(Beyer)

McCaull (Kim
(CA))
Meng (Clark
(MA))
Moore (WI)
(Beyer)
Moulton
(Trahan)
Napolitano
(Correa)
Neguse
(Perlmutter)
Payne
(Wasserman
Schultz)

Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Wexton)
Roybal-Allard
(Bass)
Ruiz (Aguilar)
Rush
(Underwood)
Vargas (Correa)
Watson Coleman
(Pallone)
Wilson (FL)
(Hayes)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. RESCENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF THE HONORABLE RON WRIGHT

(Ms. JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, as dean of the Texas Congressional delegation, I rise to express my condolences on the passing of Congressman RON WRIGHT of Arlington. In his death, Congress has lost a statesman, Texas has lost a dedicated Representative, and I have lost a dear friend.

Congressman WRIGHT was an energetic and bright presence in our delegation. He had a passion for public service, and was willing to work with anyone, regardless of party or politics, to get things done.

He leaves behind a legacy that will inspire future generations of Texans to commit themselves to public service. Though his presence will certainly be missed, we will find comfort in knowing that his memory will always be with us.

Madam Speaker, I now yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BRADY), my colleague and ranking member of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, today we gather as a grieving delegation and as a proud Nation to recognize the life and legacy of our colleague and friend, Congressman RON WRIGHT.

Texas born and bred, Ron worked with and for the people of Texas in some way for the past 21 years. Throughout his courageous battle with lung cancer, his good spirits never faltered, and he remained a steadfast champion of his conservative principles.

To many of us, it seemed like Ron never had a bad day. In fact, the last two bills he introduced in Congress protected the unborn and the sanctity of life, something Ron always passionately supported. Think about that. As his life was waning, he was protecting the lives of the innocent unborn.

The Texas people have lost a real fighter, and all of us have lost a true friend. Cathy and I and our entire Texas delegation hold Ron's wife, Susan, close to our hearts, and our deepest condolences go out to his children, grandchildren, and staff.

Godspeed to you, my friend. You will be missed.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I ask that we all rise for a moment of silence.

The SPEAKER. The Chair asks all Members in the Chamber to rise for a moment of silence.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 803, COLORADO WILDERNESS ACT OF 2021, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5, EQUALITY ACT

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 147) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 803) to designate certain lands in the State of Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5) to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex, gender identity, and sexual orientation, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 218, nays 208, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 35]

YEAS—218

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragan
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cardenas
Carson
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Ciilline
Clark (MA)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa

Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Fudge
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva

Haaland
Harder (CA)
Hastings
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)

Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas

Pascarell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)

Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—208

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher

Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace

Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor

Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew

Van Duyn
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup

Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—5

Calvert
Clarke (NY)

Davis, Rodney
Matsui

Staubert

□ 1624

Mr. BOST changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mrs. DINGELL changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on Rollcall No. 35.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Davids
(KS))
Barragán (Beyer)
Bowman (Clark
(MA))
Buchanan
(Donalds)
Cárdenas
(Gomez)
Carter (TX)
(Nehls)
DeSaulnier
(Thompson
(CA))
Deutch (Rice
(NY))
Frankel, Lois
(Clark (MA))
Gaetz (Franklin,
C. Scott)
Gonzalez,
Vincente
(Gomez)

Gosar (Wagner)
Grijalva (García
(IL))
Hastings
(Wasserman
Schultz)
Joyce (PA)
(Smucker)
Kirkpatrick
(Stanton)
Langevin
(Lynch)
Lawson (FL)
(Evans)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lofgren (Jeffries)
Lowenthal
(Beyer)
McCaul (Kim
(CA))
Meng (Clark
(MA))

Moore (WI)
(Beyer)
Moulton
(Trahan)
Napolitano
(Correa)
Neguse
(Perlmutter)
Payne
(Wasserman
Schultz)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Wexton)
Roybal-Allard
(Bass)
Ruiz (Aguilar)
Rush
(Underwood)
Vargas (Correa)
Watson Coleman
(Pallone)
Wilson (FL)
(Hayes)

EFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL
IN THE DIGITAL ERA ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 546) to regulate monitoring of electronic communications between an incarcerated person in a Bureau of Prisons facility and that person's attorney or other legal representative, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 414, nays 11, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 36]

YEAS—414

Adams
Aderholt
Aguiar
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss

Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán

Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis

Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael
F.
Dunn
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Españillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxy

Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C.
Scott
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahale
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta

LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahale
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta

Ross	Smith (WA)	Underwood
Rouzer	Smucker	Upton
Roy	Soto	Valadao
Roybal-Allard	Spanberger	Van Drew
Ruiz	Spartz	Van Duyne
Ruppersberger	Speier	Vargas
Rush	Stanton	Veasey
Rutherford	Stauber	Vela
Ryan	Steel	Velázquez
Salazar	Stefanik	Wagner
Sánchez	Steil	Walberg
Sarbanes	Stevens	Walorski
Scalise	Stewart	Waltz
Scanlon	Stivers	Wasserman
Schakowsky	Strickland	Schultz
Schiff	Suozi	Waters
Schneider	Swalwell	Watson Coleman
Schrader	Takano	Weber (TX)
Schrier	Taylor	Webster (FL)
Schweikert	Tenney	Welch
Scott (VA)	Thompson (CA)	Wenstrup
Scott, Austin	Thompson (MS)	Westerman
Scott, David	Thompson (PA)	Wexton
Sessions	Tiffany	Wild
Sewell	Timmons	Williams (GA)
Sherman	Titus	Williams (TX)
Sherrill	Tlaib	Wilson (FL)
Simpson	Tonko	Wilson (SC)
Sires	Torres (CA)	Wittman
Slotkin	Torres (NY)	Womack
Smith (MO)	Trahan	Yarmuth
Smith (NE)	Trone	Young
Smith (NJ)	Turner	Zeldin

NAYS—11

Allen	Duncan	Long
Bergman	Harris	Rosendale
Clyde	Herrell	Steube
Crawford	Kustoff	

NOT VOTING—6

Calvert	Jordan	Norman
Green (TN)	Matsui	Obernolte

□ 1724

Messrs. STIVERS, LATTA, SCHNEIDER, MCKINLEY, MOONEY, and JOYCE of Ohio changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Davids (KS))	Gosar (Wagner)	Moore (WI)
Barragán (Beyer)	Grijalva (Garcia (IL))	(Beyer)
Bowman (Clark (MA))	Hastings	Moulton
Buchanan	(Wasserman)	(Trahan)
(Donalds)	Schultz	Napolitano
Cárdenas	Joyce (PA)	(Correa)
(Gomez)	(Smucker)	Neguse
Carter (TX)	Kirkpatrick	(Perlmutter)
(Nehls)	(Stanton)	Payne
DeSaulnier	Langevin	(Wasserman)
(Thompson (CA))	(Lynch)	Schultz
Deutch (Rice (NY))	Lawson (FL)	Pingree (Kuster)
Frankel, Lois	(Evans)	Porter (Wexton)
(Clark (MA))	Lieu (Beyer)	Roybal-Allard
Gaetz (Franklin, C. Scott)	Loftgren (Jeffries)	(Bass)
Gonzalez,	Lowenthal	Ruiz (Aguilar)
Vincente	(Beyer)	Rush
(Gomez)	McCaul (Kim (CA))	(Underwood)
	Meng (Clark (MA))	Vargas (Correa)
		Watson Coleman
		(Pallone)
		Wilson (FL)
		(Hayes)

PUERTO RICO RECOVERY ACCU-
RACY IN DISCLOSURES ACT OF
2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1192) to impose requirements on the payment of compensation to

professional persons employed in voluntary cases commenced under title III of the Puerto Rico Oversight Management and Economic Stability Act (commonly known as “PROMESA”), on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 429, nays 0, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 37]

YEAS—429

Adams	Comer	Gottheimer
Aderholt	Connolly	Granger
Aguilar	Cooper	Graves (LA)
Allen	Correa	Graves (MO)
Allred	Costa	Green (TN)
Amodei	Courtney	Green, Al (TX)
Armstrong	Craig	Greene (GA)
Arrington	Crawford	Griffith
Auchincloss	Crenshaw	Grijalva
Axne	Crist	Grothman
Babin	Crow	Guest
Bacon	Cuellar	Guthrie
Baird	Curtis	Haaland
Balderson	Davids (KS)	Hagedorn
Banks	Davidson	Harder (CA)
Barr	Davis, Danny K.	Harris
Barragán	Davis, Rodney	Harshbarger
Bass	Dean	Hartzler
Beatty	DeFazio	Hastings
Bentz	DeGette	Hayes
Bera	DeLauro	Hern
Bergman	DelBene	Herrell
Beyer	Delgado	Herrera Beutler
Bice (OK)	Demings	Hice (GA)
Biggs	DeSaulnier	Higgins (LA)
Billirakis	DesJarlais	Higgins (NY)
Bishop (GA)	Deutch	Hill
Bishop (NC)	Diaz-Balart	Himes
Blumenauer	Dingell	Hinson
Blunt Rochester	Doggett	Hollingsworth
Boebert	Donalds	Horsford
Bonamici	Doyle, Michael	Houlahan
Bost	F.	Hoyer
Bourdeaux	Duncan	Hudson
Bowman	Dunn	Huffman
Boyle, Brendan	Emmer	Huizenga
F.	Escobar	Issa
Brady	Eshoo	Jackson
Brooks	Espallat	Jackson Lee
Brown	Estes	Jacobs (CA)
Brownley	Evans	Jacobs (NY)
Buchanan	Fallon	Jayapal
Buck	Feenstra	Jeffries
Bucshon	Ferguson	Johnson (GA)
Budd	Fischbach	Johnson (LA)
Burchett	Fitzgerald	Johnson (OH)
Burgess	Fitzpatrick	Johnson (SD)
Bush	Fleischmann	Johnson (TX)
Bustos	Fletcher	Jones
Butterfield	Fortenberry	Jordan
Calvert	Foster	Joyce (OH)
Cammack	Fox	Joyce (PA)
Carbajal	Frankel, Lois	Kahele
Cárdenas	Franklin, C.	Kaptur
Carl	Scott	Katko
Carson	Fudge	Keating
Carter (GA)	Fulcher	Keller
Carter (TX)	Gaetz	Kelly (IL)
Cartwright	Gallagher	Kelly (MS)
Case	Gallego	Kelly (PA)
Casten	Garamendi	Khanna
Castor (FL)	Garbarino	Kildee
Castro (TX)	Garcia (CA)	Kilmer
Cawthorn	Garcia (IL)	Kim (CA)
Chabot	Garcia (TX)	Kim (NJ)
Cheney	Gibbs	Kind
Chu	Gimenez	Kinziger
Ciциlline	Gohmert	Kirkpatrick
Clark (MA)	Golden	Krishnamoorthi
Clarke (NY)	Gomez	Kuster
Cleaver	Gonzales, Tony	Kustoff
Cline	Gonzalez (OH)	LaHood
Cloud	Gonzalez,	LaMalfa
Clyburn	Vicente	Lamb
Clyde	Good (VA)	Lamborn
Cohen	Gooden (TX)	Langevin
Cole	Gosar	Larsen (WA)

Larson (CT)	Norman	Smith (NE)
Latta	Nunes	Smith (NJ)
LaTurner	O'Halleran	Smith (WA)
Lawrence	Obernolte	Smucker
Lawson (FL)	Ocasio-Cortez	Soto
Lee (CA)	Omar	Spanberger
Lee (NV)	Owens	Spartz
Leger Fernandez	Palazzo	Speier
Lesko	Pallone	Stanton
Levin (CA)	Palmer	Stauber
Levin (MI)	Panetta	Steel
Lieu	Pappas	Stefanik
Lofgren	Pascrell	Steil
Long	Payne	Steube
Loudermilk	Pence	Stevens
Lowenthal	Perlmutter	Stewart
Lucas	Perry	Strickland
Luetkemeyer	Peters	Suozi
Luria	Pfuger	Swalwell
Lynch	Phillips	Takano
Mace	Pingree	Taylor
Malinowski	Pocan	Tenney
Malliotakis	Porter	Thompson (CA)
Maloney,	Posey	Thompson (MS)
Carolyn B.	Pressley	Thompson (PA)
Maloney, Sean	Price (NC)	Tiffany
Mann	Quigley	Timmons
Manning	Raskin	Titus
Massie	Reed	Tlaib
Mast	Reschenthaler	Tonko
McBath	Rice (NY)	Torres (CA)
McCarthy	Rice (SC)	Torres (NY)
McCaul	Rodgers (WA)	Trahan
McClain	Rogers (AL)	Trone
McClintock	Rogers (KY)	Turner
McCollum	Rose	Underwood
McEachin	Rosendale	Upton
McGovern	Ross	Valadao
McHenry	Rouzer	Van Drew
McKinley	Roy	Van Duyne
McNerney	Roybal-Allard	Vargas
Meeks	Ruiz	Veasey
Meijer	Ruppersberger	Vela
Meng	Rush	Velázquez
Meuser	Rutherford	Wagner
Mfume	Ryan	Walberg
Miller (IL)	Salazar	Walorski
Miller (WV)	Sánchez	Waltz
Miller-Meeks	Sarbanes	Wasserman
Moolenaar	Scalise	Schultz
Mooney	Scanlon	Waters
Moore (AL)	Schakowsky	Watson Coleman
Moore (UT)	Schiff	Weber (TX)
Moore (WI)	Schneider	Webster (FL)
Morelle	Schrader	Welch
Moulton	Schrier	Wenstrup
Mrvan	Schweikert	Westerman
Mullin	Scott (VA)	Wexton
Murphy (FL)	Scott, Austin	Wild
Murphy (NC)	Scott, David	Williams (GA)
Nadler	Sessions	Williams (TX)
Napolitano	Sewell	Wilson (FL)
Neal	Sherman	Wilson (SC)
Neguse	Sherrill	Wittman
Nehls	Simpson	Womack
Newhouse	Sires	Yarmuth
Newman	Slotkin	Young
Norcross	Smith (MO)	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—2

Matsui	Stivers
--------	---------

□ 1816

Mr. CRAWFORD changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Davids (KS))	DeSaulnier	Gonzalez,
Barragán (Beyer)	(Thompson (CA))	Vincente
Bowman (Clark (MA))	Deutch (Rice (NY))	(Gomez)
Buchanan	Frankel, Lois	Gosar (Wagner)
(Donalds)	(Clark (MA))	Grijalva (Garcia (IL))
Cárdenas	Gaetz (Franklin, C. Scott)	Hastings
(Gomez)		(Wasserman)
Carter (TX)		Schultz
		Joyce (PA)
		(Smucker)

Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Meng (Clark (MA))	Pingree (Kuster)
Langevin (Lynch)	Moore (WI) (Beyer)	Porter (Wexton)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Moulton (Trahan)	Roybal-Allard (Bass)
Lieu (Beyer)	Napolitano (Correa)	Ruiz (Aguilar)
Lofgren (Jeffries)	Neguse (Perlmutter)	Rush (Underwood)
Lowenthal (Beyer)	Payne (Wasserman Schultz)	Vargas (Correa)
McCaul (Kim (CA))		Watson Coleman (Pallone)
		Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTION IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 447, NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP ACT OF 2021

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of H.R. 447, the Clerk be directed to make the correction I have placed at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LEVIN of Michigan). The Clerk will report the change.

The Clerk read as follows:

On page 21, strike lines 1 through 6 and insert the following:

“(i)(I) promoting outreach to nontraditional apprenticeship populations, including by engaging schools that participate in a schoolwide program under section 1114 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6314) and minority-serving institutions;

“(II) disseminating best practices to recruit nontraditional apprenticeship populations, women, minorities, long-term unemployed, individuals with a disability, individuals recovering from substance abuse disorders, veterans, military spouses, individuals experiencing homelessness, individuals impacted by the criminal or juvenile justice system, and foster and former foster youth; and”.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the reading be waived.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the original request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO CUBA AND OF THE EMERGENCY AUTHORITY RELATING TO THE REGULATION OF THE ANCHORAGE AND MOVEMENT OF VESSELS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117-17)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of

its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to Cuba that was declared on March 1, 1996, in Proclamation 6867, as amended by Proclamation 7757 on February 26, 2004, Proclamation 9398 on February 24, 2016, and Proclamation 9699 on February 22, 2018, is to continue in effect beyond March 1, 2021.

There remains a need to continue this national emergency, based on a disturbance or threatened disturbance of the international relations for the United States related to Cuba. The unauthorized entry of any United States-registered vessel into Cuban territorial waters continues to be detrimental to the foreign policy of the United States.

The unauthorized entry of vessels subject to the jurisdiction of the United States into Cuban territorial waters is currently a violation of Federal law. Further, the unauthorized entry of United States-registered vessels into Cuban territorial waters continues to be detrimental to United States foreign policy and counter to the purpose of Executive Order 12807, which is to ensure, among other things, safe, orderly, and legal migration. The possibility of large-scale unauthorized entries of United States-registered vessels into Cuban territorial waters would disturb the international relations of the United States regarding Cuba by allowing for or providing the means to facilitate a mass migration of Cuban nationals and threatening our national security.

Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency with respect to Cuba and the emergency authority relating to the regulation of the anchorage and movement of vessels set out in Proclamation 6867, as amended by Proclamation 7757, Proclamation 9398, and Proclamation 9699.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 24, 2021.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY CONCERNING THE CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19) PANDEMIC—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117-18)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides

for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Proclamation 9994 of March 13, 2020, beginning March 1, 2020, concerning the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, is to continue in effect beyond March 1, 2021.

There remains a need to continue this national emergency. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to cause significant risk to the public health and safety of the Nation. More than 500,000 people in this Nation have perished from the disease, and it is essential to continue to combat and respond to COVID-19 with the full capacity and capability of the Federal Government.

Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Proclamation 9994 concerning the COVID-19 pandemic.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 24, 2021.

EXPRESSING THE PROFOUND SORROW OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE RONALD J. WRIGHT

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 155

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Ronald J. Wright, a Representative from the State of Texas.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 5(a)(1)(B) of House Resolution 8, and pursuant to House Resolution 155, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow for morning-hour debate and noon for legislation business, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Honorable Ronald J. Wright.

Thereupon (at 6 o'clock and 25 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, February 25, 2021, at 10 a.m., as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Honorable Ronald J. Wright.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-373. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM) [Docket ID: DOD-2020-OS-0045] (RIN: 0790-AK85) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-374. A letter from the Secretary, Division of Investment Management, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's Major final rule — Investment Adviser Marketing [Release No.: IA-5653; File No.: S7-21-19] (RIN: 3235-AM08) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-375. A letter from the Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's Major final rule — Unsafe and Unsound Banking Practices: Brokered Deposits and Interest Rate Restrictions (RIN: 3064-AE94; 3064-AF02) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-376. A letter from the Secretary, Division of Trading and Markets, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's Major statement — Custody of Digital Asset Securities by Special Purpose Broker-Dealers [Release No.: 34-90788; File No.: S7-25-20] received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-377. A letter from the Compliance Specialist, Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Tip Regulations Under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) (RIN: 1235-AA21) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

EC-378. A letter from the Solicitor, National Labor Relations Board, transmitting two (2) notices of a vacancy, and a designation of acting officer, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

EC-379. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Center for Medicaid and CHIP Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Medicaid Program; Establishing Minimum Standards in Medicaid State Drug Utilization Review (DUR) and Supporting Value-Based Purchasing (VBP) for Drugs Covered in Medicaid, Revising Medicaid Drug Rebate and Third Party Liability (TPL) Requirements [CMS-2482-F] (RIN: 0938-AT82) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-380. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Center for Clinical Standards and Quality, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Medicare Program; Medicare Coverage of Innovative Technology (MCIT) and Definition of "Reasonable and Necessary" [CMS-3372-F] (RIN: 0938-AT88) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110

Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

EC-381. A letter from the Acting Chief, Office of Engineering and Technology, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's Major final rule — Use of the 5.850-5.925 GHz Band [ET Docket No.: 19-138] received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-382. A letter from the Deputy Division Chief, Competition Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's Major final rule — Protecting Against National Security Threats to the Communications Supply Chain Through FCC Programs [WC Docket No.: 18-89] received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-383. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System (TMSIS) Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Data Book, pursuant to Public Law 115-271; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-384. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the situation in Hong Kong that was declared in Executive Order 13936 of July 14, 2020, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(b); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(b); (91 Stat. 1627) and 50 U.S.C. 1641(b); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(b); (90 Stat. 1257); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-385. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to North Korea that was declared in Executive Order 13466 of June 26, 2008, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-386. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of The President, transmitting the 2018, 2019, and 2020 Report to Congress on the Benefits and Costs of Federal Regulations and Agency Compliance with the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1105 note; Public Law 106-554, Sec. 624(a); (114 Stat. 2763A-161) and 2 U.S.C. 1538; Public Law 104-4, Sec. 208; (109 Stat. 67); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-387. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Office of the Secretary, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting two (2) notifications of designation of acting officer, and discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-388. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Office of the Secretary, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting two (2) notifications of nomination, action on nomination, and discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-389. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Annual Operating Plan for Colorado River System Reservoirs for 2021; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-390. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security,

transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Modification of Registration Requirement for Petitioners Seeking To File Cap-Subject H-1B Petitions [CIS No.: 2679-21; DHS Docket No.: USCIS-2020-0019] (RIN: 1615-AC61) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-391. A letter from the Chief Counsel, FEMA, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Emergency Management Priorities and Allocations System (EMPAS) [Docket ID: FEMA-2020-0019] (RIN: 1660-AB04) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-392. A letter from the Chief Counsel, FEMA, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's Major temporary final rule — Prioritization and Allocation of Certain Scarce and Critical Health and Medical Resources for Domestic Use [Docket ID: FEMA-2020-0018] (RIN: 1660-AB01) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-393. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Remote Identification of Unmanned Aircraft [Docket No.: FAA-2019-1100; Amdt. Nos. 1-75, 11-63, 47-31, 48-3, 89-1, 91-361, and 107-7] (RIN: 2120-AL31) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-394. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting the Commission's 2020 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act Report, pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 3501 note; Public Law 115-336, Sec. 3(b)(2); (132 Stat. 5026); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-395. A letter from the Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Office of Chief Counsel, Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration, transmitting the Administration's Major final rule — Pipeline Safety: Gas Pipeline Regulatory Reform [Docket No.: PHMSA-2018-0046; Amdt Nos.: 191-29; 192-128] (RIN: 2137-AF36) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-396. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's FY 2018 Annual Report to Congress on the Child Support Program, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 652(a)(10); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title IV, Sec. 452 (as amended by Public Law 93-647, Sec. 101(a)); (88 Stat. 2352); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-397. A letter from the Chief, Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's Major final regulations — Additional Guidance Regarding Limitation on Deduction for Business Interest Expense [TD 9943] (RIN: 1545-BP73) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-398. A letter from the Director, Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's Major final regulations — Taxable Year of Income Inclusion under an Accrual Method of Accounting and Advance Payments for Goods, Services, and Other Items [TD 9941] (RIN: 1545-BO68

and 1545-BO78) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-399. A letter from the Director, Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's Major final regulations — Tax on Excess Tax-Exempt Organization Executive Compensation [TD 9938] (RIN: 1545-BO99) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-400. A letter from the Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Review of Medicare's Program for Oversight of Accrediting Organizations and the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Validation Program, FY 2019, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1383f(a); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XVIII, Sec. 1875 (as amended by Public Law 104-193, Sec. 231); (110 Stat. 2197); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

EC-401. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Medicare Program: Secure Electronic Prior Authorization For Medicare Part D [CMS-4189-F] (RIN: 0938-AT94) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. YARMUTH: Committee on the Budget H.R. 1319. A bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5 (Rept. 117-7). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mrs. MCBATH:

H.R. 1274. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit campaign activities by chief State election administration officials; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. PERRY, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. COLE, Mr. BANKS, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. KELLER, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. HILL, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. ISSA, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BUCK, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. MANN, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. PENCE, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. PALMER, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. ROY, Mr. CLINE, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. BUDD, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. HERN, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. CARL, Mr.

BUCSHON, Mr. GUEST, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mrs. LESKO, Ms. MACE, and Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas):

H.R. 1275. A bill to preserve and protect the free choice of individual employees to form, join, or assist labor organizations, or to refrain from such activities; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. TAKANO (for himself and Mr. BOST):

H.R. 1276. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish COVID-19 vaccines to certain individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MEEKS (for himself and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 1277. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require the submission by issuers of data relating to diversity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. ALLRED (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SEWELL, and Mr. FOSTER):

H.R. 1278. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to establish minimum notification requirements for voters affected by polling place changes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. ALLRED (for himself and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan):

H.R. 1279. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the establishment of a corporation to conceal election contributions and donations by foreign nationals; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BASS (for herself, Mr. NADLER, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. HOYER, Mr. CLYBURN, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LOFGREEN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. LIEU, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. CORREA, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. NEGUSE, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. STANTON, Ms. DEAN, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. JONES, Ms. ROSS, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROWN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. CROW, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. KAHLE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LEVIN of California,

Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. MANNING, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mr. MFUME, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MRVAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEAL, Ms. NORTON, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PALONE, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. PETERS, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. POCAN, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WATERS, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WILD, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. CHU, Mr. BERA, Ms. DELAUNO, Mr. SIREN, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. GRIMALVA, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. ALLRED, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. KEATING, Mr. SABLON, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. RYAN, and Mr. DELGADO):

H.R. 1280. A bill to hold law enforcement accountable for misconduct in court, improve transparency through data collection, and reform police training and policies; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BERGMAN:

H.R. 1281. A bill to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Gaylord, Michigan, as the "Navy Corpsman Steve Andrews Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Clinic"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. WELCH, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. POSEY, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MASSIE, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. KILMER, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. RYAN, Mr. HUDSON, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. OMAR, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. RUSH, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. BUDD, Mr. COLE, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. GRIMALVA, Mrs. BEATTY, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. DELGADO, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. TITUS, Mr. CARBAJAL,

Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. KEATING, and Mr. BUCHANAN):

H.R. 1282. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to expand eligibility to certain military retirees for concurrent receipt of veterans' disability compensation and retired pay or combat-related special compensation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BROWNLEY (for herself, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SIRES, Mr. BERGMAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. EMMER, Mr. STANTON, Mr. NADLER, Mr. VELA, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, and Mr. CONNOLLY):

H.R. 1283. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for a full annuity supplement for certain air traffic controllers; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. BUDD (for himself, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. PERRY, Mr. BANKS, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. STEWART, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. JACKSON, Ms. MACE, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. COLE, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. ISSA, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. LATTI, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. BABIN, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. CARL, Mr. COMER, Mr. LONG, Mr. HERN, Mr. OWENS, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. ALLEN):

H.R. 1284. A bill to preserve open competition and Federal Government neutrality towards the labor relations of Federal Government contractors on Federal and federally funded construction projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York (for herself, Mr. GOSAR, Ms. MENG, and Mr. SIMPSON):

H.R. 1285. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income certain federally-subsidized loan repayments for dental school faculty; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CLYBURN (for himself, Ms. MACE, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, and Ms. ADAMS):

H.R. 1286. A bill to establish in the States of North Carolina and South Carolina the Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CLYBURN (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mr. RICE of South Carolina):

H.R. 1287. A bill to amend the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 to extend the authorization of the South Carolina National Heritage Corridor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CLYBURN:

H.R. 1288. A bill to amend the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Act to extend the authorization of the Gullah/Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. GALLEGO):

H.R. 1289. A bill to require States to establish complete streets programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 1290. A bill to establish a commission to redesignate the J. Edgar Hoover F.B.I. Building, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CRAWFORD (for himself and Mr. COLE):

H.R. 1291. A bill to provide for loans to critical rural utility service providers to ensure continued service and safe operation of rural utility systems during certain emergencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. EMMER:

H.R. 1292. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to develop objectives and performance measures for provision by the Department of Veterans Affairs of same-day services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 1293. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to prohibit a State from counting a ballot cast in an election for Federal office which is received by the State after the date of the election; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 1294. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to prohibit the participation of foreign entities in the administration of elections for Federal office; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 1295. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to tax bona fide residents of the District of Columbia in the same manner as bona fide residents of possessions of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN (for herself and Mr. PETERS):

H.R. 1296. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide authority to the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration to provide a cash award to Administration employees with foreign language skills, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. GROTHMAN (for himself, Mrs.

DEMINGS, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. NOR-TON, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. MAST, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. STEWART, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. KELLER, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. COSTA, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. POCAN, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. MEIJER, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. TRONE, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, Ms. TITUS, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. KILMER, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. POSEY, Ms. WILD, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. RYAN, Mr. CRIST, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr.

LOWENTHAL, Ms. MENG, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. TONKO, and Mrs. KIRKPATRICK):

H.R. 1297. A bill to provide redress to the employees of Air America; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. HERN (for himself and Mr. MULLIN):

H.R. 1298. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1233 North Cedar Street in Owasso, Oklahoma, as the "Staff Sergeant Marshal Roberts Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana (for himself and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY):

H.R. 1299. A bill to permit the Secretary of Transportation to approve Federal participation in the replacement or rehabilitation of certain bridges, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. JACOBS of New York (for himself and Mr. REED):

H.R. 1300. A bill to preclude absolute liability in any action against a property owner or contractor for projects receiving Federal financial assistance for infrastructure and transportation development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 1301. A bill to direct the Inspector General of the Department of Defense and the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to Congress reports regarding white supremacy in the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. KELLY of Mississippi (for himself and Mr. RYAN):

H.R. 1302. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide space-available travel on aircraft of the Department of Defense to children, surviving spouses, parents, and siblings of members of the Armed Forces who die while serving in the active military, naval, or air service; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. KUSTOFF (for himself and Ms. SPANBERGER):

H.R. 1303. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to prohibit the knowing possession of a pill press mold with intent to manufacture in violation of such Act a counterfeit substance in schedule I or II in a capsule, tablet, and other form intended for distribution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut (for himself, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. ESTES, Mr. LAHOOD, and Mr. ARRINGTON):

H.R. 1304. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restore the deduction for research and experimental expenditures; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. KHANNA, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. SIRES, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. KILMER, Mr. CARSON, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. POCAN, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. CHU, Ms. BASS, and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H.R. 1305. A bill to modernize laws and policies, and eliminate discrimination, with respect to people living with HIV/AIDS, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees

on Energy and Commerce, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MALINOWSKI (for himself and Mr. DIAZ-BALART):

H.R. 1306. A bill to establish the Commission on the Coronavirus Pandemic in the United States; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 1307. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to require mail-in ballots to use the Postal Service barcode service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. TITUS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. OMAR, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. NORTON, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. DEGETTE, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CARSON, Ms. BUSH, Mr. POCAN, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, and Ms. SEWELL):

H.R. 1308. A bill to establish the National Office of New Americans, to reduce obstacles to United States citizenship, to support the integration of immigrants into the social, cultural, economic, and civic life of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, House Administration, Foreign Affairs, and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MOULTON (for himself, Mr. KATKO, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CROW, Ms. CHU, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. RYAN, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. CONNOLLY, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. RUSH, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. KEATING, Ms. OMAR, Mr. CLEAVER, and Mr. LEVIN of California):

H.R. 1309. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for eating disorders treatment for members of the Armed Forces and certain dependents of members and former members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 1310. A bill to authorize additional district judgeships for the district of Colorado, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas):

H.R. 1311. A bill to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to provide for energy security and diplomacy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. PRICE of North Carolina:

H.R. 1312. A bill to amend chapters 95 and 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform the system of public financing for Presidential election campaigns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Admin-

istration, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RYAN (for himself and Mr. MCEACHIN):

H.R. 1313. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a new tax credit and grant program to stimulate investment and healthy nutrition options in food deserts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. DEGETTE, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCNERNEY, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SOTO, Mr. O'HALLERAN, and Ms. CRAIG):

H.R. 1314. A bill to require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to promulgate a consumer product safety rule for free-standing clothing storage units to protect children from tip-over related death or injury, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. TAKANO (for himself and Mr. EVANS):

H.R. 1315. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to require that Bureau of Prisons help Federal prisoners who are being released to obtain appropriate ID to facilitate their reentry into society at no cost to the prisoner, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TONKO (for himself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 1316. A bill to authorize a National Heritage Area Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself and Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN):

H.R. 1317. A bill to provide compensation to certain residents of the island of Vieques, Puerto Rico, for the use of such island for military readiness, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. YOUNG:

H.R. 1318. A bill to restrict the imposition by the Secretary of Homeland Security of fines, penalties, duties, or tariffs applicable only to coastwise voyages, or prohibit otherwise qualified non-United States citizens from serving as crew, on specified vessels transporting passengers between the State of Washington and the State of Alaska, to address a Canadian cruise ship ban and the extraordinary impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on Alaskan communities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself and Mr. MFUME):

H. Con. Res. 18. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the importance of including small business concerns, especially minority-owned small business concerns, in any efforts to leverage the Defense Production Act in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. JEFFRIES:

H. Res. 154. A resolution Electing a certain Member to a certain standing committee of

the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas:

H. Res. 155. A resolution expressing the profound sorrow of the House of Representatives on the death of the Honorable Ronald J. Wright; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida (for herself, Mr. DUNN, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. WALTZ, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. SOTO, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. CRIST, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. MAST, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Ms. SALAZAR):

H. Res. 156. A resolution congratulating the Tampa Bay Buccaneers for winning Super Bowl LV; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. GALLAGHER (for himself, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. KATKO, Mr. STEWART, Mr. LAMBORN, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. BUDD, Mr. STEUBE, and Mrs. HINSON):

H. Res. 157. A resolution opposing the lifting of sanctions imposed with respect to Iran without addressing the full scope of Iran's malign activities, including its nuclear program, ballistic and cruise missile capabilities, weapons proliferation, support for terrorism, hostage-taking, gross human rights violations, and other destabilizing activities; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H. Res. 158. A resolution calling on President Biden to immediately implement his radical climate agenda at the White House by prohibiting use of petroleum-based products and energy sources; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MORELLE (for himself and Ms. SHERRILL):

H. Res. 159. A resolution expressing appreciation and support for essential employees with disabilities during the current pandemic, and beyond; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. PERRY (for himself, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. ROY, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. BUDD, and Ms. SALAZAR):

H. Res. 160. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the International Olympic Committee should rebid the 2022 Winter Olympic Games to be hosted by a country that recognizes and respects human rights; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself, Mr. CROW, Mr. TURNER, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. CARL, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. STEWART, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Ms. CHENEY, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. OWENS, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr.

HARRIS, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mrs. WAGNER, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. BACON, Mr. BAIRD, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. WENSTRUP, and Mr. CAWTHORN):

H. Res. 161. A resolution commemorating the 30th anniversary of Operation Desert Storm's ground campaign and honoring the legacy of America's Desert Storm veterans and their example of strength and courage; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WALTZ (for himself, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, and Mr. KATKO):

H. Res. 162. A resolution urging that the International Olympic Committee rebid the 2022 Olympic Winter Games, and expressing the sense of Congress that the United States Olympic & Paralympic Committee should not participate if the Games are held in the People's Republic of China and that the United States Government should lead an international boycott if the Games are held in the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mrs. MCBATH:

H.R. 1274.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 4: The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of choosing Senators.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:

H.R. 1275.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. TAKANO:

H.R. 1276.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. MEEKS:

H.R. 1277.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1.

By Mr. ALLRED:

H.R. 1278.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 4 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. ALLRED:

H.R. 1279.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 4 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. BASS:

H.R. 1280.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

1) Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. This provision grants Congress the authority to enact appropriate laws protecting the civil rights of all Americans; and

2) The Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution. This provision prohibits unreasonable searches and seizures.

By Mr. BERGMAN:

H.R. 1281.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article One, Section Eight of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 1282.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the Constitution of the United States.

Article I, section 8 of the United State Constitution, which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; and provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia.

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 1283.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. BUDD:

H.R. 1284.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. CLARKE of New York:

H.R. 1285.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CLYBURN:

H.R. 1286.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. CLYBURN:

H.R. 1287.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. CLYBURN:

H.R. 1288.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 1289.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 1290.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

H.R. 1291.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Sec. 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power To . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

By Mr. EMMER:

H.R. 1292.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 1293.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 4, Clause 1:

The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of choosing Senators.

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 1294.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 4, Clause 1:

The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of choosing Senators.

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 1295.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, US Constitution:

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings

By Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN:

H.R. 1296.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3 and 18 of the U.S. Constitution, which provide as follows:

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; [. . .]

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; [. . .]—And

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 1297.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. HERN:

H.R. 1298.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 1299.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S.C. Article I Section 8

By Mr. JACOBS of New York:

H.R. 1300.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 1301.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof".

By Mr. KELLY of Mississippi:

H.R. 1302.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution, which provides Congress with the ability to enact legislation necessary and proper to effectuate its purposes in taxing and spending.

By Mr. KUSTOFF:

H.R. 1303.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, the Necessary and Proper Clause, Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution to foregoing powers and all Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut:

H.R. 1304.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

By Ms. LEE of California:

H.R. 1305.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution

By Mr. MALINOWSKI:

H.R. 1306.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 1307.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section I, Clause 18 (Necessary and Proper Clause)

By Ms. MENG:

H.R. 1308.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution

By Mr. MOULTON:

H.R. 1309.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 1310.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 1311.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PRICE of North Carolina:

H.R. 1312.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States

By Mr. RYAN:

H.R. 1313.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 1314.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. TAKANO:

H.R. 1315.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. TONKO:

H.R. 1316.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. VELAZQUEZ:

H.R. 1317.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

By Mr. YOUNG:

H.R. 1318.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The Constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (clauses 3 and 18), which grants Congress the power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian Tribes; and to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing powers.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 28: Mr. JACKSON.

H.R. 40: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan and Mr. MRVAN.

H.R. 65: Mr. YARMUTH.

H.R. 103: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 140: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.

H.R. 151: Ms. TITUS, Ms. ADAMS, and Ms. SCANLON.

H.R. 197: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 202: Mr. VAN DREW and Mrs. STEEL.

H.R. 243: Mr. LOUDERMILK.

H.R. 263: Mr. VAN DREW and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.

H.R. 322: Mr. MCCLINTOCK and Mr. PERRY.

H.R. 336: Ms. BASS.

H.R. 349: Mr. KILMER and Mrs. DEMINGS.

H.R. 400: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 431: Mr. CROW, Mr. RESCIENTHALER, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. COHEN, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. MANNING, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. EVANS, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. SIRES, Ms. SALAZAR, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. STAUBER, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. RUSH, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. COLE.

H.R. 433: Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 434: Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 448: Ms. SCANLON.

H.R. 460: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 477: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 485: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. MCBATH, and Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 499: Mr. SCHWEIKERT.

H.R. 535: Ms. SPEIER.

H.R. 567: Mr. PERRY.

H.R. 591: Mr. CRAWFORD.

H.R. 607: Mr. KELLER, Mr. BURCHETT, and Mr. BACON.

H.R. 613: Ms. STEVENS, Mr. ISSA, Mrs. FLETCHER, and Mr. CASE.

H.R. 625: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 677: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 682: Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. CARL, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. BUDD, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. DUNN, Mr. EMMER, and Mr. MEUSER.

H.R. 684: Mr. RUTHERFORD and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.

H.R. 685: Mr. DEFazio, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 707: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 708: Ms. ROSS.

H.R. 721: Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 747: Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mrs. AXNE, Mrs. HAYES, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 769: Mr. YOUNG and Mr. SAN NICOLAS.

H.R. 791: Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 793: Mr. MOULTON and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.

H.R. 812: Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. NEHLS, and Mr. JACKSON.

H.R. 816: Mr. WELCH and Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 819: Mr. LOUDERMILK and Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 852: Mr. WOMACK and Mrs. HARTZLER.

H.R. 856: Ms. MACE and Mr. WALTZ.

H.R. 860: Mr. JACKSON, Mr. LOUDERMILK, and Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 872: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.

H.R. 889: Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. MAST, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. CLOUD, and Mr. CURTIS.

H.R. 892: Mr. ARMSTRONG and Mr. JACOBS of New York.

H.R. 914: Ms. SCANLON, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. UNDERWOOD, and Mr. CICILLINE.

H.R. 921: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 951: Mrs. AXNE.

H.R. 959: Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 965: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. MCCAUL, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. KEATING, Mr. POCAN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MALINOWSKI, and Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 987: Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 988: Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. CRENSHAW.

H.R. 1010: Mr. KHANNA and Mr. HASTINGS.

H.R. 1029: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 1038: Ms. FOXX.

H.R. 1039: Ms. FOXX.

H.R. 1053: Ms. FOXX.

H.R. 1057: Mr. DEFazio.

H.R. 1065: Mr. DELGADO.

H.R. 1067: Ms. FOXX.

H.R. 1080: Mr. VAN DREW and Mr. PALMER.

H.R. 1084: Ms. FOXX.
 H.R. 1086: Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. PERRY, Mr. ROSENDALE, Ms. HERRELL, and Mr. BUCK.
 H.R. 1097: Mr. GUTHRIE and Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 1112: Mr. SIRES, Mr. BEYER, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mr. CICILLINE.
 H.R. 1113: Mr. BACON.
 H.R. 1140: Mr. POCAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BEYER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. PAPPAS, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
 H.R. 1156: Ms. FOXX.
 H.R. 1192: Mr. SWALWELL.
 H.R. 1193: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. KILMER, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. TIMMONS, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. COMER, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. REED, Mr. BOST, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. TONKO, Mr. WELCH, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. STIVERS, and Mr. BUCSHON.
 H.R. 1211: Mr. SHERMAN.

H.R. 1225: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
 H.R. 1248: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
 H.R. 1254: Mr. PERRY.
 H.R. 1271: Mr. HASTINGS.
 H.J. Res. 3: Mr. MANN.
 H.J. Res. 11: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.
 H.J. Res. 25: Mr. CAWTHORN.
 H. Res. 47: Mr. BOST, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.
 H. Res. 71: Mr. SIRES and Mr. PETERS.
 H. Res. 89: Mr. STANTON.
 H. Res. 99: Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. ROSE, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
 H. Res. 100: Ms. CHU.
 H. Res. 104: Ms. OMAR.
 H. Res. 119: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. MENG, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. PAPPAS, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. PANNETTA, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. CROW, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, and Mr. FOSTER.
 H. Res. 121: Mr. WELCH.
 H. Res. 124: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. MEEKS, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. MEIJER, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. LIEU, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. WILD, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. COSTA, Ms. BASS, Ms. TITUS, Mr. SIRES, and Mr. CICILLINE.

H. Res. 127: Mr. MANN, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. CLINE, Mr. LATTI, Mr. CALVERT, and Mr. GUTHRIE.
 H. Res. 130: Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. COSTA, Mr. BEYER, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. SIRES, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. NEWHOUSE, and Mr. COHEN.
 H. Res. 134: Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SIRES, and Mr. COHEN.
 H. Res. 136: Ms. TITUS, Mr. BEYER, Mr. SIRES, Ms. BASS, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. BERA, Mr. ISSA, Ms. OMAR, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, and Ms. WILD.
 H. Res. 137: Ms. TITUS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. BEYER, Mr. SIRES, Ms. BASS, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. BERA, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. ISSA, Ms. OMAR, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, and Ms. WILD.
 H. Res. 144: Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, and Mr. MRVAN.
 H. Res. 145: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. BUSH, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. JONES, and Ms. OMAR.
 H. Res. 151: Ms. OMAR, Ms. BASS, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. SCANLON, and Mrs. HAYES.
 H. Res. 153: Ms. SALAZAR.